FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—April 28.

Sun Rises	5.11 A M
Sun Sets	6.44 P M
Day's Length	13 h 33 m
High Water at Southport	5.15 P M
High Water at Wilmington	7.14 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 28

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 58°; 8 p. m., 64°; maximum, 73°; minimum, 55°; mean, 64°.

Rainfall for the day, .09; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.04.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m., April 27, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The barometer has fallen rapidly in the advance of the northwest storm over all sections, except in the East where it has remained nearly stationary. It is lowest over the far Northwest and highest over the Ohio valley and the East Gulf.

Cloudiness prevails North and West of the Mississippi valley, and elsewhere fair weather is reported. Local thunder storms and heavy rainfalls have occurred over western Kansas and Oklahoma.

Continued cooler weather prevails over the Northeast, with a large warm wave covering nearly all other sections.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 28.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 5.6 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair; warmer; variable winds, becoming southerly.

OUTLINES.

The Legislatures of Florida and Kentucky balloted for U. S. Senator yesterday, again without election. —— Democratic members of the Finance Committee reaffirm their purpose to make thorough examination of the Tariff bill; Republicans are preparing for a long seige; some think the bill will not become a law before August. —— Fire at Newport News, Va., burned two steamships, a sailing ship and a tug; eight persons were seriously injured. —— Affairs in Greece are fast approaching a crisis; public feeling is aroused at the defeat of the Greek army; there is danger that King George may be assassinated and a mob take possession of Athens; it is believed the Government will appeal to the Powers to settle the question. —— The Grant memorial services in New York were attended by the greatest throng of people ever in the city; there was an immense pageant and hundreds of thousands of spectators; all traffic was stopped for hours. —— The banking firm of N. Barruss, Son & Co., Norfolk, Va., has failed, with *liabilities over* $340,000; which it is *stated the* assets will cover; cause of *failure* hard times and great demand for money. —— St. Louis reports the flood situation as of the gravest danger; several lives have been lost and many people are endangered by the rising waters; thousands of acres of farm lands are inundated, crops destroyed and stock drowned. —— The flood situation at New Orleans is alarming; work on the levees above the city has been redoubled. —— King George of Greece emphatically repudiates responsibility for the retreat of his army; his castle in Denmark has been prepared for him in case of his deposition. —— Col. Jno. S. Mosby was rational yesterday, but was not so well last night. —— Harry Cassin, the Atlanta bank embezzler, is held under bond of $25,000; the Washington Loan and Investment Company, of which he was also secretary and treasurer, has gone into the hands of a receiver. —— The total loss by the fire at Newport News is estimated at $2,000,000 —— Great satisfaction is felt at St. Petersburg at the defeat of the Greeks. —— It is said that the Greek prisoners were well treated by their Turkish captors, whose army was under perfect discipline. —— An electric car collided with a railroad train at Tampa, Fla; one man was killed, two were fatally and others slightly injured.

At the rate at which the production of aluminum is increasing it is predicted that within a few years it will be as cheap as lead or zinc,

Congressman Lanaham, of Texas, wants to reduce the pay of all Government officials one-third. A good many of them would be pretty well paid then.

New York is the greatest of American cities, but it is stated that 76 per cent. of its population have foreign parentage, while 40 per cent. is of foreign birth.

By law the city of St. Louis now limits sky scrapers to a height of 150 feet. There is lots of land about St. Louis so there is no decent excuse for invading the skies.

Some explorer of poems has made the discovery that the longest poems are written by the shortest men. Generally speaking, writers of poems are nearly always "short."

President McKinley is becoming acquainted with a good many North Carolinians these days. Some of them call on him every day. North Carolinians are not proud.

A lot of girls up in Michigan have formed a society and pledged themselves not to marry under 25 years of age, with the mental reservation "unless the right fellow comes along."

The Ellsworth anti-cartoon bill was knocked out by the New York Legislature. This will still leave some of the statesmen a chance to get their pictures in the papers.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 32. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,165

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Anti-Trust legislation, and inheritance tax legislation is very objectionable to some of the New York organs which represent the Trusts and the millionaire inheritors. It is, according to some of these organs, legislation to destroy the prosperity of New York and to strike it with paralysis, but the sum and substance of their complaint is that the Trusts want free swing and the millionaire inheritors object to paying their just proportion of taxation, while they would feel the thousands they would pay less than the poor man would the dollars he pays.

We thought Japan was pretty game when with her 40,000,000 of population she tackled and invaded China with her 400,000,000. But little Greece is pluckier still when with her little over 2,000,000 population she tackles Turkey with her nearly 28,000,000, with a fighting force of a little over 100,000 against 700,000. Like the little bull on the railroad track disputing the right of way of the locomotive, we must admire Greece's pluck whatever we may think of her discretion.

The blue Italian skies may be all right, but the terra firma seems to be a good country to emigrate from. Last year 306,093 Italians emigrated to other countries. About 75,000 of these came to this country, and the rest went to South American countries.

A Philadelphia paper says Queen Lil is still in Washington. That's the way Lil ought to be, at least in a strange town, where she has only a limited acquaintance with the police. If she got to making a racket she might be arrested and put in the calaboose.

Among Chinese articles of export is human hair, of which about $500,000 is shipped, clipped from the heads of paupers, criminals and dead folks. But what becomes of all the rest of the clip from the shaved heads?

Congressman Bailey of Texas, not only refuses to wear a clawhammer coat but has an aversion to some kinds of collars, too. He positively asserts that he will not wear "any other man's collar."

Those papers which insist that the U. S. Government ought to take charge of the Mississippi river and do the levee building do not see any objection to the Government going into the banking business.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Press boy.
T. O. BUNTING—Tax notice.
T. W. STRANGE—Executor's notice.
OWEN F. LOVE & CO.—Tin and sheet-iron workers.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

ACME—Bartender wanted.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. R. W. Hicks is attending Court at Clinton.

— Mr. A. B. Rushing, of Hallsboro, was here yesterday.

— Mr. J. F. Mitchell, of Raleigh, was among last evening's arrivals.

— Mr. J. R. Barron, of Rock Hill, S. C., arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. T. B. Gebooke, of McCall, S. C., was one of yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. A. A. Springs, of Georgetown, S. C., was registered here yesterday.

— Mr. J. L. Croom has returned from a visit to friends and relatives at Bargaw.

— Messrs. J. A. McNeill and son, of Shallotte, were among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. J. L. Rickett, of Chinquepin, was among the visitors to the city yesterday.

— Mr. Albert Solomon, formerly of this city but now a popular drummer of Charlotte, is in the city.

— Mr. J. C. Murchison, master of trains of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. John B. Wood, chief operator at the Postal Telegraph Company, was taken suddenly ill early yesterday morning.

— Mr. S. R. Golibart, the clever and efficient route agent for the Southern Express Co., with headquarters at Norfolk, Va., is here assisting Route Agents Buckner and Croswell in the handling of strawberries along the line of the W. & W. He has already made many friends in the city.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Boy wanted at the STAR office to run job presses. See advertisement.

— The Southern Express Company carried out 1,600 crates of strawberries yesterday.

— Captain Leavitt addressed a group of interested hearers last night at Front and Market.

— North Carolina green peas are quoted at $1.50 to $2.00 per bushel; South Carolina, $1.50 to $1.75 in Northern markets.

— Weldon Perrington, colored, who has been identified with The Orton for many years as porter, died yesterday morning.

— Mr. Arthur Whitney yesterday morning, while lifting an eighty-pound tub of lard, ran a ten-penny wire-nail through his right hand, inflicting a painful wound.

— The receipts of cotton are very light just now. Monday not a single bale came in, and yesterday there were only six. The corresponding days of last year show receipts somewhat heavier.

— Deputy Sheriff Fonville, colored, yesterday arrested and landed in jail Andrew McDuffie, colored, charged with stealing groceries, etc., from the delivery wagon of Mr. A. C. Wessell last Saturday night.

— Mr. W. B. Monroe, of this city, is getting up a very handsome pamphlet, showing the places of interest in and around Wilmington, as a souvenir of the Southern Baptist Convention, which meets here next month.

— Mr. T. O. Bunting, who was elected city tax lister at the last meeting of the Board of Aldermen, announces that he will be at the City Hall from June 1st to July 1st for the purpose of listing taxables. See ad. for further particulars.

— In a match game of base ball yesterday afternoon the Young Crusaders, Capt. Willie Smith, were victorious over the Red Roses, Capt. Arnold Hues, by a score of 25 to 7. Stevenson and Gordon were the battery for the former team, and Gordon and Wood the battery for the latter.

ANNUAL MEETING

Stockholders Wilmington Gas Light Company—Old Officers Re-elected.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Gas Light Company was held at 11 o'clock yesterday morning at the company's office, 114 Princess street. Organization was effected by the election of Col. J. W. Atkinson as chairman, and Mr. Donald MacRae as secretary.

The Secretary and Treasurer of the Company, Mr. R. J. Jones, and the secretary of the meeting, Mr. Donald MacRae, were appointed a committee to ascertain the number of shares of stock represented by the meeting. The committee reported a majority of the stock represented in person or by proxy.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The President of the company, Eugene S. Martin, Esq., made a verbal report of the affairs of the company.

The annual report of the Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. R. J. Jones, was read and approved.

The meeting then went into the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, with the following result. Directors, Dr. A. J. DeRosset, J. F. Divine, Geo. R. French, Geo. W. Kidder, Donald MacRae, G. H. Smith, and E. S. Martin.

On motion, it was decided to hold the next annual meeting at 11 a. m. on the 26th day of April, 1898. The meeting then adjourned.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Immediately after the adjournment of the stockholders' meeting, the newly elected Board of Directors proceeded to elect officers of the company. The old officers were re-elected, namely: E. S. Martin, president, R. J. Jones, secretary and treasurer, and John W. Reilly, superintendent.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—6 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 176 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—7 casks spirits turpentine, 5 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—6 casks spirits turpentine, 30 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—7 casks spirits turpentine, 49 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 6 bales; spirits turpentine, 34 casks; rosin, 255 bbls; tar, 85 bbls; crude turpentine, 8 bbls.

Rebuilding.

The store recently occupied by Messrs. Poivogt & Co., so badly damaged by fire a couple of months ago, is undergoing repairs. The contract has been awarded to Mr. George Hanna. In his absence work is going on under the direction of Mr. R. H. Brady.

The first work to be done is the removing of the upper part of the walls about one-third the way down on the south side and one-half on the north side. The staging for this purpose was being erected yesterday. The new plans make the staircase go up from the front instead of from the rear, as formerly.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

LIGHTING THE CITY.

Contracts Awarded by the Board of Aldermen Confirmed by the Board of Audit and Finance.

The Board of Audit and Finance met in conference last night. Present, Chairman W. H. Chadbourn and Messrs. H. C. McQueen, C. W. Yates, H. A. DeCover and Jno. Webber. Chairman Chadbourn stated in calling the meeting to order, that under the law the Board could not hold a special meeting without first advertising it, and consequently as all the members of the Board were present, a conference would simply be held, and any matter upon which they might agree could be officially confirmed at their next regular meeting.

A communication was read from the Board of Aldermen stating the different contracts which that body had awarded.

In regard to the contract for lighting the city by electricity, Chairman Chadbourn said the only question that would arise was whether or not the Wilmington Street Railway Company was capable of fulfilling its contract.

Mr. McQueen suggested as there were representatives from both the Wilmington Street Railway Company and the Gas Light Company present that they be heard upon the subject.

Mr. M. F. H. Gouverneur, superintendent of the Wilmington Street Railway, stated that if his company was awarded the contract that in two weeks' time they would have thirty arc lights in use and would complete the contract in two additional weeks. In the meantime, he said, along the line of the street car track the city would be lighted by incandescent electric lights; that the arc lamps would be of the latest pattern, and would be suspended by wires in the air instead of on poles; the lamps would be similar to those used in Washington, D. C., and of 2,000 candle power.

The subject was further discussed by Eugene Martin, Esq., representing the Gas Light Company, and Geo. Rountree, Esq., representing the Street Railway Company. After about twenty minutes private discussion among the members of the Board, Chairman Chadbourn announced that it was the sense of the conference that the Wilmington Street Railway Company be awarded the contract for lighting the city by means of the seventy-three arc-lamps, and that the Gas Light Company be awarded the contract for furnishing the gas for the city's use, and the arc-lamps for lighting the markets.

After some discussion over the bond each company should give for carrying out its respective contract, the conference adjourned at 10.10 o'clock.

The Street Railway Company's contract is to furnish seventy-three arc-lights at seven dollars per month each, and the Gas Company agrees to furnish electric lights for the three markets, as now wired, all for $38.50 per month.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Ed Sharpless Arraigned for the Murder of Sam Register—Larceny and Assault and Battery Cases Tried.

In the Criminal Court yesterday cases were disposed of as follows:

Chas. Fisher, colored, abandonment. Sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the county house of correction, and county commissioners authorized to hire him out.

Robt. Johnson, colored, larceny. Judgment suspended.

Robt. Johnson, colored, larceny (second offence). Sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Wm. Fisher, colored, larceny. Sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Jas. Davis, colored, larceny (second offence). Sentenced to two years and six months' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Sarah Walker, colored, affray. Defendant submitted and judgment was suspended upon payment of costs; but she was discharged as insolvent.

Walker Page, colored, larceny. Not a true bill.

Jno. Dobson, colored, larceny. Defendant submitted and was sentenced to two years and six months imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Andrew Anderson, assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Verdict guilty.

Edward Sharpless, colored, charged with the murder of Sam Register, colored, was arraigned, and entered a plea of not guilty.

At 12.10 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the grand jury filed into court and presented a true bill against Simon Prince and Henry Shepard, both colored, for the murder of Walter Pembleton, colored, in "Dross Neck" the 27th of last month. Prince and Shepard are both at large.

Becky Claridy, colored, larceny. Case went to the jury 4.40 o'clock.

At 5 o'clock court took a recess until 9.30 o'clock this morning.

A. C. L. Consolidation.

The Columbia *State*, of yesterday says:

"The test case to determine whether or not any of the railroads now operated by the Atlantic Coast Line Company are parallel or competing was heard yesterday morning before Judge Aldrich and a verdict returned in favor of the roads. Attorney General Barber represented the Railroad Commission, and Mr. J. T. Barron the railroad. Only the officials of the Atlantic Coast Line and Chairman W. D. Evans, of the Railroad Commission, were witnesses.

"The last Legislature granted a charter consolidating the railroads constituting the Atlantic Coast Line Company, provided that none of such roads were parallel or competing in the meaning of the Constitution. To determine if any of the roads were parallel or competing the case had to be taken to the courts and left to a jury to say after the facts had been laid before it. This was the test case tried yesterday."

Under the terms of the act the Commissioners appointed are to solicit subscriptions to the stock of the new company, and then a meeting of the stockholders is to be called to elect officers. There will be no unnecessary delay in the organization.

— Mr. W. S. Prior, of Fayetteville, arrived last evening.

MAYORALTY SITUATION.

CONTESTANTS AWAITING DECISION OF SUPREME COURT.

Mayor Harriss Tells the Star What Will Be Done If Judge McIver's Decision is Affirmed—Contracts Made By Present Board May Be Invalid—All Salaries Drawn By Present Incumbents Will Have to Be Repaid to Legal Officers.

In view of the fact that the Republican Board of Aldermen are going on making contracts and arranging for the management of city affairs, as if they would necessarily remain in office during the entire term, a reporter of the STAR called on Mayor Harriss yesterday to ascertain if it was likely that his Board would take any steps towards assuming possession of the city government, or what would be their probable action in regard to contracts made by the present Board.

Mayor Harriss very kindly stated that while his Board had had no meeting and had therefore taken no action in the premises, intending, as had been their determination from the first, to await the decision of the courts and do nothing until it was reached, still he was satisfied from a casual interchange of views with the aldermen that nothing would be done by them if they should be restored to power that would be unjust to those citizens who had made contracts with the city in good faith or that would affect in any way the city's credit. He thought that all contracts which had been made would be severely scrutinized and that the action of the old Board, if restored to power, in regard to them would be based entirely on what appeared to be the city's interest, as it was not his opinion that the old Board could be bound by any action of an illegally constituted Board.

Reporter—Mr. Harriss, what will the old Board probably do about the city officers?

Answer—The old Board has already elected Mr. R. B. Clowe Chief of Police and tendered the office of City Clerk and Treasurer to Mr. Walter G. McRae, who declined it. It is only necessary for Mr. Clowe to tender his bond and qualify to entitle him to the emoluments of the office, if the decision of the Supreme Court affirms the decision of Judge McIver. This will probably be done, and the old Board will probably have a meeting at some early date at which all the offices will be filled, which officers will undoubtedly qualify, tender their bonds and demand possession of their offices. But it is not contemplated that any friction or disturbance should be brought about. Such qualification and demand upon the incumbents will entitle the officers elected by this Board to their salaries from the time of their demand. As a consequence, therefore, all salaries drawn by the *de facto* officers will be without warrant and would have to be re-paid to the legal officers.

Reporter—Mr. Harriss, what did I understand you to say as to the continuance of contracts made by the Board now in power?

Answer—I hardly think the Democratic Board would concede that any contracts made by the present Board would be valid; at the same time, whatever benefit the city has derived from the partial execution of any such contracts should be as a matter of justice reasonably compensated. But as to the continuance of such contracts, as I have before stated, the old Democratic Board will hold itself at liberty to continue them or not, in their discretion, and in this they would be governed by what might appear to the city's interests.

Reporter—Have you any information as to how soon the case will be heard?

Answer—I am informed by our counsel that an agreement has been reached between all the attorneys, including the defendants' attorneys, by which the case will be heard in the Supreme Court the coming week, provided the Supreme Court will consent to taking up the case at that time. It seems to me in the event that the case is not speedily heard, that the officers elected by our Board would be simply doing themselves justice, if their demand for possession is refused, by bringing suit against the incumbents and having them give bond to refund any salaries that they may draw to those who are rightfully entitled to them. I am advised that these officers elected by our Board could institute suit against the incumbents, and, in a proper proceeding, the courts would grant an order requiring them to give bond to reimburse the plaintiffs in such suits, if the courts should declare that they were entitled to the office.

Reporter—Do you know whether the defendants have given the bond required by the court in the pending case?

Answer—Yes; I am informed that Mayor Wright has given a bond to-day with William H. Chadbourn as surety in the sum of $3,000, executed to me, the conditions of which are that he is to return to me all emoluments he may collect out of his office in the event that the judgment of the Superior Court is affirmed. This was required by the court as a condition of his right to appeal.

The New Hotel at Ocean View.

Mr. Geo. Campbell, of Charlotte, was among yesterday's arrivals. In the afternoon he went down to Ocean View on a little tour of inspection and found the work on the new hotel progressing in an entirely satisfactory manner under the direction of Contractor Hanna. The painting was begun yesterday.

Mr. Campbell will return to Charlotte to-day. In about a month he will come down and assume the management of the hotel.

Put Them in Sleeping Cars.

As the problem of providing sleeping accommodations for the delegates and visitors to the Southern Baptist Convention seems to be such a difficult one, it has been suggested that a good way to solve it would be by renting a number of sleeping cars for the use of the guests.

CONCERT AND FESTIVAL

A Pleasant Entertainment at Luther Memorial Building in Aid of St. Paul's Church.

The best of fine Spring weather, a most appreciative and responsive audience, and an anxiety on the part of the participants that the evening should be a complete success, were some of the favoring conditions under which the concert and festival at the Luther Memorial Building was given last night.

Supper was served from 6 till 8, when the concert, with the following programme, opened:

Instrumental Duet—Mrs. Geo. Haar, Miss Glamever.

Vocal Solo—Miss Adrian.

Hunting Chorus—Mrs. Geo. Haar, Mrs. J. H. Rehder, Miss Mattie Strauss, Miss Annie Adrian, Miss Minnie Glamever, Miss Katy Stolter.

Vocal solo—Mr. Will Rehder.

Dialogue—Miss Mary Mohr, Miss Katy Stolter, Mr. C. H. Schulken, Jr.

Vocal solo—Mrs. J. H. Rehder.

The audience were delighted with every number on the programme and manifested their pleasure by hearty and enthusiastic applause. After the concert refreshments were served until the hour of adjournment.

The entertainment was given by the ledies of St. Paul's Lutheran church, and the proceeds will be applied to the improvement of the church property.

The committee on arrangements was disappointed in not adding to the other enjoyable features several selections by Prof. Miller's orchestra, which had been engaged especially for the occasion. The band, however, had been called to Raleigh to furnish music for the Governor's reception and could not be present; but those who were present will agree that their enjoyment could not have been very much heightened, for the entertainment was declared by all to be a perfect success.

FAMINE IN INDIA.

By request the STAR publishes the following:

Two cents a day will sustain the life of a man, woman or child for one day in India. The greatest calamity of this century is now taking place in India. Successive failures of crops resulting from repeated lack of rains have brought eighty millions of human beings to the very verge of starvation; and millions will succumb to the terrible fate which has destroyed already the lives of great numbers.

The appeal is pitiful, and the facts brought from this region of untold misery are indeed heart-rending. The demand is urgent that these stricken people should receive support and aid from the Christian countries that can well spare a little out of their abundance.

The United States Government has very generously placed 4,000 tons free transportation to India at the disposal of Dr. Talmage and his co-workers, and a resolution has lately been passed by Congress to allow two more vessels to carry aid to the starving people of India.

We know that there are a great many of our people who are awaiting an opportunity to contribute something to this cause. Mr. James Sprunt, British Vice Consul, Messrs. C. W. Yates & Co., Mr. W. M. Cumming or Mr. Andrew J. Howell, Jr., will be glad to receive and forward contributions.

Do not fail to co-operate generously with the other sections of our country that are contributing so promptly to this cause. Remember that eleven thousand people are now dying daily in India of starvation.

INSANE ASYLUM CASES.

SUPREME COURT SUSTAINS JUDGE ADAMS' DECISION.

Railway Commission Authorize the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. to Use Same Tariff as Carolina Central—Reduction of Telephone Rates Postponed—Engineer Pleasants Awarded $11,000 by Wake Superior Court.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 27.—The Supreme Court sustains Judge Adams' decisions in the insane asylum cases, declaring the recent act of the Legislature creating boards of trustees for the three institutions void. All five justices agree in the decision. The Supreme Court moreover declares that an office is a man's property as much so as a horse or house and lot.

Gov. Russell immediately appointed V. S. Lusk, H. T. Mott and F. G. Walton directors of the Morganton Asylum to fill existing vacancies.

The Governor's reception to-night was largely attended and pronounced a social success. The decorations were lavish and beautiful.

In the Superior Court Engineer Pleasants, who lost a hand in the wreck at Manly last year, was awarded eleven thousand dollars damages. The Raleigh & Augusta Railroad Co., defendants, appealed.

The Supreme Court grants a new trial in the case of the State vs. Haynes, from Columbus.

The weekly crop bulletin says the fruit crop will be practically a failure.

The matter of reduction of telephone rates is postponed until the next meeting of the Railway Commission. The request of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. to use the same tariff as employed by the Carolina Central, was granted by the commission. This is a higher rate than employed at present.

FAYETTEVILLE'S MAYOR.

Col. W. S. Cook Again Nominated by Acclamation to Succeed Himself.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, April 27.—At the ward meetings to-night for nomination of candidates for Mayor, Col. W. S. Cook was again nominated by acclamation to succeed himself, making the third time that this gentleman has been nominated by acclamation for Mayor of this city.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

ON TO PENOR DEL RIO.

Two Bodies of Cubans Marching to That Province—Make the War Lively.

HAVANA, VIA KEY WEST, April 29—The Cuban General, Mayia Rodriguez, is marching to invade the province of Pinar del Rio with 3,000 men. He was seen yesterday between Batabano and Guinez, near a military line made there by the Spaniards to prevent his invasion of the western province. A big battle is expected at any moment if the Spaniards do not open their line and let Rodrigues pass. Rodriguez is acting under strict orders from Gomez to make the war lively in the west of the island while he harrasses the strong Spanish columns in Santa Clara province.

Another strong body of insurgents under Gen. Alexandro Rodriguez is also moving to the west in order to support the advance of Gen. Mayia Rodrigues to Pinar del Rio. The Spanish army in this latter province has been deprived of 20,000 men who have been sent to Las Villas by order of Gen. Weyler.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Press Boy Wanted

A strong active boy who has had experience in

Running Job Presses

can, if well recommended, secure employment by applying at the

ap 28 tf STAR OFFICE.

Tax Notice.

I WILL BE AT THE CITY HALL ON TUESDAY, June 1st, 1897, and every day thereafter (Sunday excepted) until July 1st, to receive the list of taxables for the City of Wilmington. Hours from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 3 p. m. to 6 p. m.

T. O. BUNTING, Tax Lister.

ap 18 tf

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of Lawrence Brown, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said intestate to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom my said intestate is indebted will present their claims to me before the 27th day of June, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 27th day of April, 1897.

THOS. W. STRANGE, Administrator.

apr 28 6t wed

News Depot

MAY THE 1ST, I WILL OPEN A NEWS Depot on Princess street, four doors east of STAR office. A full line of New York Dailies, and all Latest Papers and Magazines will always be in stock.

apr 25 1t JAS. H. COWAN.

Wanted.

A purchaser or lessee for a well established Newspaper. Complete Job Printing outfit attached.

Address LOCK BOX No. 9, ap 21 1w Wilson, N. C.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE THIS day sold out my entire interest in the Cigar and Tobacco business of J. R. Smith. All accounts due said firm will be paid to said J. R. Smith, and all accounts due by said firm are to be paid by J. R. Smith. This March 27th, 1897.

apr 4 till my 1 WILLARD SMITH.

Assignee's Sale.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AND ENTERtained for the purchase of the balance of the

STOCK OF FURNITURE OF

SNEED & CO.,

consigned to me by deed of trust, and remaining now unsold. Also for the purchase of a lot of doubtful accounts. Inventory of stock and accounts can be seen at the Court House in Wilmington, by enquiring of John D. Taylor, Clerk Superior Court, and also at Store No. 116 Market street, where the amount of stock already sold can be ascertained.

Bidders will present their offers to me on or before May 6th, 1897, at 12 o'clock M.

J. D. BELLAMY, Jr., ap 25 3t su we fr Assignee.

Spanish Peanuts for Seed.

500 BUSHELS SPANISH PEANUTS (FOR Seed), 300 bushels Field Peas, 300 bags Meal, (80,000 pounds Hoop Iron, 400 barrels Molasses, 1,000 bushels Mixed Oats, 1,000 kegs Nails, 350 boxes Tobacco, (some fine bargains), and quantities of other goods, such as Canned Goods, Snuffs, Cigars, Cheroots, Cigarettes, Shot, Powder, Caps, Lye, Soap and complete line of standard drugs. Ask for sample and prices before buying.

D. L. GORE.

ap 18 tf 120, 122 & 124 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rehder's,

617 and 619 North Fourth St.

Window Shades! Mattings!!

Felt Window Shades, Pat. Spring Rollers, 12½c.
Window Shades, Linen Fringe, 22c.
75c Shades, Heavy Knotted Fringe, 48c.
Very Best Scotch Holland Linen Shades, 65c.
Very Good Fancy Matting, Figured, 10c.
Better Quality at 12½ and 15c.
25c Quality Mattings 19c.
Door Mats, only 45c. Bargains in Rugs.
Floor Oil Cloth 25c per yard and upwards.
Hemp Carpet at 13½ and 18c per yard.
Very Good Stair Carpet 25c per yard.
Ingrain Carpets at 35, 39 and 48c per yard.

BEAUTIFUL FIRE SCREENS.

Japanese Goods at 75c up to $3.
Japanese Reed Portieres $1.25.
Curtain Poles, Brass Fixtures, 25c.
Curtain Poles with Wood Trimmings 39c.
Very Good Fancy Matting, Figured, 10c.
Better Quality at 12½ and 15c.
25c Quality Mattings 19c.
Door Mats, only 45c. Bargains in Rugs.
Floor Oil Cloth 25c per yard and upwards.
Hemp Carpet at 13½ and 18c per yard.
Very Good Stair Carpet 25c per yard.
Ingrain Carpets at 35, 39 and 48c per yard.

BEAUTIFUL FIRE SCREENS.

Japanese Goods at 75c up to $3.
Japanese Reed Portieres $1.25.
Curtain Poles, Brass Fixtures, 25c.
Curtain Poles with Wood Trimmings 39c.
White Curtain Poles, Trimmings complete, 48c.
Brass Extension Rods 10 and 15c each.

DOTTED SWISS FOR DRAPERY.

Our Prices 12½, 15 and 19c per yard.

LACE CURTAINS.

3½ Yards Long at 45c.
3 Yards Long, Better Quality, 75c and up.
Drapery Silks 50c per yard, worth 75c.
Beautiful Silkalines 12½c per yard.

TABLE LINENS.

Blue and Red Checked Doilies 35c per dozen.
75c Doilies, Plain, White, Red and Colored Borders, at 48c per dozen.
$1.00 Doilies, Large Size, 98c per dozen.
$2.00 Table Napkins $1.48 per dozen.
Turkey Red Table Cloth 18c per yard.
25c Quality, our price 25c.
75c Grade, four styles, only 49c per yard.
Best Quality Table Oil Cloth 18c per yard.
Many other Bargains in our

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Shoes, Slippers, Clothing, Hats, Notions and Fancy Goods at

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Near Fourth Street Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchase of $2 and up. ap 24 tf

At The Unlucky Corner

THE BEST

White Wine Vinegar,

and other grades, too cheap to mention the price.

Molasses, Molasses, Molasses.

SYRUP, SYRUP, SYRUP.

Sweetening lower than ever.

S. W. SANDERS.

ap 27 tf

Fresh Lemons.

10 Boxes Choice Lemons.
10 Cases Jersey Milk.
50 Egg Crates.
50 Dozen Washboards.
40 Dozen Brooms.
90 Reams Manilla Paper.
50 Boxes Smoking Tobacco.

W. B. COOPER.

Wholesale Grocer,

apr 25 tf Daw Wilmington, N. C.

For All Kinds of

Tan, Pimples, Sunburn, Roughness,

—USE—

PYXIS TOILET CREAM.

25 cents at most Druggists.

de 16 tf

For Sale Low

50 Barrels MOLASSES,
100 Barrels MULLETS,
50 Bags COFFEE,
200 Boxes TOBACCO,
all grades.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

mar 28 tf 12 Barket St.

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Frank H. Blodgett, who sues in behalf of himself and all other creditors against the Union Construction Company, the undersigned receiver will expose for sale to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Southport, N. C., on Saturday, the 15th of May, 1897, at 12 M., the following described property: All the right, title and interest of the Union Construction Company in and to the franchise, roadbed, rights of way, aqueducts, culverts, bridges and other appurtenances of the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company, as the same is now surveyed, profiled, graded and constructed, from the point where the same connects with the W., C. & A. Railway near Meares' Bluff, Brunswick county, to the city of Southport; said also all the interest of said Construction Company in and to 430 coupon bonds of the sum of $1,000 each, secured by deed of trust made by the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company to the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore, said deed being duly registered in said Brunswick county.

apr 13 30t J. T. ADAMS, Receiver.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORKERS

Having secured the services of Mr. George A. Peterson as manager of this Department, we are prepared to furnish estimates on

ROOFING,
GUTTERING,
Repairing of Roofs
and General Job Work.
In or Out of the City.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

ap 22 tf

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 28

A BELATED WAIL.

There is a club in New York which calls itself a "Reform Club," which is composed of "Democrats" who carry a "sound money" prefix or appendix. They are "Democrats" with an attachment; a gold attachment. This club gave its annual dinner on the night of April 24th, a gorgeous layout, which cost $12 a plate, beverages included. There were a great many s. m. Democrats present from all sections of the country, so many in fact that there were not $12 plates enough to accommodate all. It seems that the managers of the layout invited too many, if some didn't come uninvited, acting under the impression that it was a s. m. D. reunion and not thinking of the $12 a plate feature, which made it a *recherche* affair, as the French would say.

As we remarked, there were a great many distinguished s. m. D's present, conspicuous among them being that distinguished citizen of New Jersey, Grover Cleveland, late of Washington. In accordance with the previously prepared programme he responded to the toast, "Present Problems." As a whole the speech was very cleverly put up, and very well said, but there were some features in it which are deserving of attention because they are of the belated wail order. After some preliminary remarks on the general depression and its causes, one of which he truly characterizes as "unwholesome paternalism," he unlimbers and takes a swipe at the free coinage Democracy thus:

"This power, born of sordid greed, and maintained by selfish interest and partisan ambition, has at last assumed command, and has largely recruited its waiting forces by inflaming those inclined to be patient with the ills of an ancient crime against their rights to be avenged, by encouraging the restless and turbulent with hints of greater license, and by offering to the poor as a smooth road to wealth and to those in debt as a plan for easy payment, and to those who from any cause are unfortunate and discouraged as a remedy for all their ills, the free and unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1, with a depreciated currency and cheap money.

"It was a rude awakening for the negligent and over-confident, and a day of terror for sober and patriotic men, when the bold promoters of this reckless creed captured the organization of a powerful political party, and seizing its banners shouted defiance to the astonished conscience and conservatism of the country.

"The danger of the situation arose from the hasty impulse of those whose misfortunes had been cruelly placed upon, and from the enthusiasm of an unquestioning, thoughtless party fealty.

"The deliverance came through the action of those who saw the trick and loved the principles of their party too well to follow its stolen banners.

"Though the first engagement resulted in the defeat of the combined forces of dangerous, unwholesome policy, the survey of the field is by no means reassuring. The party placed in power as the result of splendid Democratic patriotism has failed to meet the obligations of the people's trust."

This "sordid greed" rhetoric may have sounded pretty well at such a dinner as that was, at which were gathered a number of the gentlemen who have been bleeding the people of this country and the U. S. Treasury to satiate their greed. The conditions that made the issue of the last campaign possible were the outcome of the sordid greed that demonetized the money of the people in 1873, and after it had been reinstated struck it down again in 1890, and fearful of the consequences gave the compromise measure which Mr. Cleveland and his backers succeeded in wiping out in 1893, thus giving silver its finishing blow, for the time being. Greed inspired all that and made possible and precipitated the "sordid greed" that Mr. Cleveland deprecates.

The "sordid greed" has reference, we take it, especially to the free coinage advocates from the silver producing States, but few in number. But as a matter of fact they were a very small factor in that agitation, for as far back as 1878 the Democratic party as voiced by its representatives in Congress demanded the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and when the House passed a free and unlimited coinage bill, known as the Bland bill, drawn by a Democrat who didn't have ten cents of personal interest in the production of silver, it had to submit to a compromise proposed by the Republican Senate and accept the limited coinage bill known as the Bland-Allison act, which remained in force until the Republicans became strong enough in both Houses to repeal it in 1890. So much for "sordid greed." The reminder, if they had been able to "see themselves as others see them," should have damaged their appetites to get away with the $12 a plate dinner.

After they had done all this, after Mr. Cleveland representing them had wiped out the Sherman act, without making any provision for silver in our coinage system, the agitation was resumed, and there was a "rude awakening" when dire disaster impended, and "deliverance came through the action of those who saw through the trick and loved the principles of their party too well to follow its stolen banners." This may be put down as a fine special plea in defence of bolting. Who declares what the principles of a party are? The party or the individual? If the individual where is the use of or virtue in party organization? When Mr. Cleveland was running for the Presidency, and there were a good many who were opposed to his nomination, but supported him because he was the nominee, he applauded the party fealty they showed, and wrote a letter to Mr. Howell, of Georgia, expressing his appreciation of such stalwart Democracy. Mr. Cleveland was running then, and another man who differed from Mr. Cleveland was running in 1896, and there the "love of principle" comes in and knocks "unquestioning, thoughtless party fealty out."

But the belated wail is uttered in the conclusion of the last paragraph, where he indirectly accuses the victorious Republicans of ingratitude to "the splendid Democratic patriotism" that put Mr. McKinley in his present position, and condemns the Republican party's failure "to meet the obligations of the people's trust."

With all due respect to Mr. Cleveland this is high-sounding nonsense. Wasn't Mr. McKinley brought forward and nominated as the typical high protectionist? Wasn't his case managed before the convention by a man identified with one of the highly protected industries, and didn't he collect contributions from the protected to secure Mr. McKinley's nomination? Doesn't everybody know that, and didn't everybody know it then? And doesn't everybody know that it was only after a hard fight and threats of opposition from Eastern Republicans that the so called "sound money" plank was engrafted on the Republican platform? Mr. Cleveland knew that, the so-called "sound money" men of the New York Reform Club knew it, but they supported Mr. McKinley all the same, knowing that he was committed to a high tariff, for he said so in his campaign speeches, and Mark Hanna said so, and yet they have the cheek now to accuse the Republican party of ingratitude for trying to do the very thing that William McKinley was nominated and elected to do. If this isn't a looming illustration of an inconsistent, belated wail it would be hard to find one.

MINOR MENTION.

Editor Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, has unsheathed his blade and is going for Grover Cleveland's scalp. It may be incidentally remarked that he has been reaching out for that scalp for several years, and is very sorry he didn't get it. The immediate cause of the blade unsheathing now is that Reform Club dinner in New York, which Mr. Watterson declares the first formal move in the secret programme to bring Cleveland again to the front and put him in nomination for the Presidency in 1900, a programme in which Mr. Cleveland is playing and will continue to play his part. Mr. Watterson's editorial is a scorcher and somewhat lengthy, but the following extract will serve as a sample:

'It is discouraging to the friends of reform in the South and West that thus prematurely the movement for honest politics and sound money should be freighted down by a name which is potent only for evil. But it is still more discouraging to reflect that the man behind this name is as indefatigable as he is mischievous; that he is very much richer than ever he was, and much more ambitious than ever he was; that his removal to New Jersey was the first adroit step in his new plan of campaign; that every day of his life in that fine, effeminate Italian hand, he will write from two to fifty letters, addressed to persons in every part of the country; that, posing as a retired statesman and philosopher, and playing upon the credulity of the simple-minded and easily flattered, he will leave no string untouched for stimulating the activity of the expectant; and that day and night the Reform Club, having in charge the circulation of Democratic literature, will be silently, surely working to the one end which he and they have before them—his nomination in 1900.'

We haven't the slightest doubt that Mr. Watterson is correct in his surmises, that an effort will be made to bring Cleveland to the front in 1900 and that Cleveland will not only assent, but will, as Mr. Watterson says, actively co-operate in that movement; but as Mr. Cleveland has twice wrecked the Democratic party, we do not apprehend the faintest possibility of his being put in a position to wreck it again. After paying his respects in Wattersonian style to Cleveland's egotism, his thirst for office and for power, his hypocrisy and domineering disposition which made everybody yield to his will, he insists that if Mr. Cleveland hasn't "the grace to get out he should be put out," and thus remove the obstacle to "possible party rehabilitation." But does Mr. Watterson, even with the "Old Man of the Mountain" out of the way, expect to rehabilitate by getting the 6,500,000 Democrats who supported Wm. J. Bryan to accept a platform by the gentlemen who in the language of Grover Cleveland at the club dinner "loved principle better than party fealty?" Mr. Watterson will have to do more than relegate Grover.

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Fitting honor was paid to the memory of General Grant yesterday when people from all sections of the country, people from all stations in life and of all parties, with representatives of other countries gathered around the new monument in Riverside Park, New York, to participate in the memorial ceremonies. It was a spectacle that could be presented in no other country, where victor and vanquished could meet and for the time being forgetting victory and defeat unite in reverencing and doing honor to the memory of the vanquishing chieftain. It was not a tribute so much to the successful soldier as to the unassuming man and the sincere patriot, whom success didn't make dizzy nor power spoil. He was one of the men who never forgot that he was an American, or that the men he fought were Americans, and who while he struck with vigor as a soldier, was never swayed by passion, or ruthlessly destroyed, and dying passed away without having created one resentment, or carrying one resentment to the grave. There never was a day when as a man he could not and would not in cordial fellowship grasp the hand of the man who wore the grey. This it was as much as his victories, which gave U. S. Grant his proud prestige, that made him friends everywhere, and that brought thousands of Confederates and sons of Confederates to his River Side tomb to do honor to his memory. There is a moral in that spectacle that it would be well for men entrusted with power to study and profit by. The memory of Grant the magnanimous, will live longer than the memory of Grant the victor.

***

The Democratic members of the Senate Finance Committee have no idea of letting the Republican majority of the committee rush the tariff bill into the Senate without giving them a chance to examine it and make such suggestions as they may deem proper. This is right. It was presuming a great deal on Senatorial courtesy when the Republican Senators asked the Democrats to consent to presenting the bill to the Senate without submitting it to the committee as a whole, the only excuse for which could be that they wanted to save time and thus expedite action on the bill. But work as important as that should not be put through hurriedly, and while it may be unpleasant for Senators and Representatives to be compelled to remain in Washington after the weather begins to grow warm, their comfort should not weigh in a matter where the public interest is so materially involved. The more thorough the discussion of this measure is in the committee the less need of discussion there will be when it comes before Senate, and the more rapidly it may be disposed of.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The tariff bill will be an issue in the next Presidential campaign, but it will not be the leading issue. The leading issue will be free, equal and independent coinage. The fight for equal coinage is not over. It will never be over until it is won. It cannot be side tracked for the tariff issue, as the goldbugs hope to do.—*Knoxville Tribune, Dem.*

—— Mr. Hanna is now the business man's candidate for the United States Senate. That all sounds very nice, but Mr. Hanna will not be put to sleep with a notion that is going to bring about his return to the Senate. Mr. Hanna is somewhat of a business man himself, but at the same time he knows how to do business with the politicians.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Notwithstanding all the calamity prophecies as to what was to become of the railroad business of the country after the decision of the Supreme Court that railroad pooling was in restriction of trade, the various lines seems to have gotten together and formed associations through which they succeed in transacting business very satisfactory.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

—— The House has put a temporary check upon the proposed throwing open of the asphalt deposits in the Uncompahgre Indian reservation to grabbing speculators by defeating the Senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill intended to effect that purpose. The House adopted a proposition to lease the asphalt lands with such limitations as shall prevent the creation of a monopoly. This is the plan adopted by Great Britain in the working of the asphaltum beds in the island of Trinidad. Unless the House shall abandon its position in conference upon the appropriation bill the lease of the asphalt beds will put many millions of dollars in the Federal Treasury.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Scott's Hill, at Acorn Branch, April 24, 25.
Market Street, at night, April 25.
Clinton, at Browning's, May 1, 2.
Burgaw, at Herring's Chapel, May 8, 9.
Brunswick, at New Hope, May 14.
Grace church, May 16.
Bladen Street, at night, May 19.
Fifth Street, May 23.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 27, 28.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Richlands, May 29, 30.
Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8.
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 13, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July. R. C. BEAMAN, Presiding Elder.

—She—"How high should a young woman lift her dress?"

He—"She should lift it a little over two feet."

There Is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Henderson *Gold Leaf*: We gather from dealers that fertilizer sales have been very heavy this season.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Miss Anne Russ died Sunday morning at the residence of Mr. A. J. Woodward, on Haymount, in the 85th year of her age.

— Gastonia *Optimist*: We are informed that there are only six Government distilleries in operation in Gaston county at this time. A year or so ago the number was over 40.

— Yadkin *Ripple*: Mrs. Mary Reece, of this place, broke an egg the other day and found inside the usual white and yellow, but inside of the yellow was a complete little egg with a hard shell on it.

— Shelby *Aurora*: The potato bug has put in its appearance and begun its destructive work. We learn that, in some sections, full grown bugs are found on the ground ready to destroy the plant as soon as it comes up.

—Lincoln *Journal*: The dead body of an unknown man was found floating in the French Broad river, below Alexander, in Buncombe county, last week. An inquest developed that the man had been murdered, but he was not identified.

— Louisburg *Times*: Mrs. Alex. M. Champion, relict of the late Alex. M. Champion (whose death occurred about three months ago) dropped dead at her home a few miles from Louisburg on Tuesday last. She was in apparent good health before her death, and it was entirely unexpected.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Mr. J. B. Cummings, the leading merchant of the Tuckahoe section of the town, made an assignment Thursday, naming Mr. J. W. Grainger as assignee. The liabilities are about $10,000. No inventory has been taken yet, but the assets are estimated at $5,000 to $7,000. Mr. Cummings retains his homestead exemptions. In the assignment preferred credits are named amounting to about $4,500.

— High Point *Enterprise*: The report comes that the young man Benton, who was killed in the wreck near Harrisburg, was one of the noblest young fellows in the State. He was not only a devout Christian man in his private life, but was supporting two relatives at college when he died. In cleaning up the wreck his Bible was found. No doubt he had it on the table near him where he could pick it up at odd moments and read it. —— A reliable correspondent of the Asheboro *Courier* says that it is true that Mr. A. W. Fuller found $1,000 in gold, an account of which was given in the *Enterprise* last week. —— Mrs. Hall killed a hen one day this week which contained 44 eggs. Twelve of the eggs were large and six of them had shells on them.

TWINKLINGS.

—"Do you like cabbage?"

"Well, I never eat it; but I smoke it sometimes, I'm afraid."—*Tit Bits.*

— Jinks—"Seen the air-ship yet?"

Blinks—"No; I turned over a new leaf on the 1st of January.

— Bacon—"I hear the parson is to preach on 'The Fall of Man.'"

Egbert—"What another bicycle sermon?"—*Yonkers Statesman.*

—John—You can't keep a secret to save your life, Florence.

Florence—Yes I can; but the woman to whom I confide it can't keep it.—*Truth.*

— One Little Girl—My father belongs to one of the first families.

The Other Little Girl—My paw always sees the first blue bird every spring.—*Indianapolis Journal*

— A Woman's Question: "Tillie Brown had a dreadful bad fall from her wheel Monday."

"Was she dressed for it?"—*Chicago Plain Dealer.*

— Master—Who can tell me what useful article we get from the whale?

Johnny—Whalebone.

Master — Right. Now, what little boy or girl knows what we get from the seal?

Tommy — Sealing Wax. — *Harlem Life.*

—"I wouldn't marry you if you had three times the wealth of my father," she said.

"I presume you know," he replied, with dignity, "that if I had that much money there would be no necessity for me to marry."—*Philadelphia North American.*

— Must Be a Skeptic: "What did you mean by starting the story that I was an unbeliever in the Scriptures?" asked the deacon in great wrath.

"Well, deekin," said the man who had originated the report, "you know you told me that all you said about that hoss I bought was as true as the gospill. An' you know how true it was."

"Eh—ah," said the deacon.—*Indianapolis Sentinel*

A Great Brandy Drinker.

"I have seen the statement that no man could drink half a gallon of brandy a day for more than a very short time," said John L. Smith of Linden, Va., "but there is a man living in the town I reside in who has never missed drinking that much brandy in a day for 20 years. His name is John Hudnall, and he owns a brandy distillery near Linde. He has used liquor as a beverage since early youth, and for the past 20 years has consumed half a gallon of brandy a day. He is not an inebriate by any means, not becoming intoxicated by the brandy. He is hale and hearty and stands well in the community where he lives as a business man. No explanation can be given of his remarkable power of withstanding the effects of liquor, but no one who knows him doubts the statement as to his having taken the amount I have said. It has not impaired his digestion in the slightest degree, as it is usually claimed it will do."—Washington Star.

School Improvement.

In the Federated Clubs of Illinois the women are working earnestly to improve the public schools of the state. With this aim they take up different phases of school work, in the first place visiting the schools not as critics but as learners, so as to co-operate with schoolteachers in securing improvements that are needed. Certain members study the hygienic conditions of the schools; others make it their duty to watch all school legislation and to learn something of the value of the best new methods of education.

When using medicine droppers, the ordinary glass tube with a rubber bulb fitted on, it is well to remember that 60 drops make one teaspoonful.

One Hundred Doses One Dollar is peculiar to and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is economy to buy Hood's.

A QUEER EPITAPH.

In Memory of Two Boys Who Thought They Ate Mushrooms.

Piscataway is one of the oldest towns in New Jersey. It was founded in 1666 and was intended to be the capital of the colony, but it did not grow, while its rivals, New Brunswick, Rahway and Elizabeth, became thriving villages. At present there is little to interest the casual visitor to the sleepy village, but that little is good of its kind.

There is old Mr. Mundy, the village wheelwright, who at 80 is still a fine shot with gun or rifle. Twenty-five years ago he accompanied a New York merchant on a hunting trip to the far west, and since then not a year has passed without their taking a hunting trip to the west or south. Old as these cronies are, they cannot make up their minds to forego their hunting. Then there is the old cider mill whose ramshackle appearance belies the purity and strength of the applejack resting in its dark cellar. Finally, there is the cemetery of the old Episcopal church, the first house of worship erected in the place. In response to inquiries the other day the sexton, who holds also the offices of gravedigger and roadmaster said:

"Well, there might be some interesting gravestones there, and then again there mightn't. They don't interest me. There is one old brown stone which has fallen down and is out of place. I wanted to throw it away, but the minister wouldn't let me. That might be interesting to you."

"Is there any inscription on it?"

"No, there isn't. It is just covered with words from top to bottom—no poetry, no nothing—just words."

The stone was found easily, although partly overgrown with moss and myrtle. After much cleaning the following inscription was made out:

Spectators, under
Here in this tomb
Lie 2 boyes.
The elder was full
Ten years old, the yon-
Ger was twice
Told. By eating
Mushrooms for
Food rare, in day
Time they poyseoned
Were. A. K. Hard Hooper and Charlie Hooper,
Desesed, 1000.

The meaning of "the younger was twice told" is somewhat obscure, but it is supposed that he was but five years old.

An inscription upon the tombstone of James Thompson, who died in 1763, was once very popular with the country people in New Jersey. Three others in the graveyard are similar to it:

Remember, friend, as you pass by,
As you are now so once was I,
In health and strength, though here I lie.
As I am now so you must be.
Prepare for death and follow me.

—New York Sun.

JAWS AS WEAPONS.

Chief Means of Defense Among All Old World Apes.

Among all old world apes the teeth are the chief weapons for defense against natural foes and for combats for mates or tribal supremacy. The canines are in most cases enormously developed, insomuch that ill informed naturalists have suggested that a near relationship must exist between the primates and the carnivora. As a matter of fact, these formidable teeth have nothing to do with alimentation, but are as purely weapons of war as are the bayonet and the maxim gun. In practically every emergency demanding unusual energy, obstinacy and courage they come into play.

In every conflict with the world, the flesh and the devil—as such things are understood in pithecoid society—the temporal and masseter muscles are the chief arbiters of war. To become a great and powerful anthropoid it is absolutely and brutally necessary to have a large and strong jaw, to give firm attachment to the teeth and good leverage to the muscles. That for an immense epoch our prehuman ancestors achieved success in life in like manner is as clear as the print of "Magna" to those who have learned to read nature's handwriting.

Since those days of true Arcadian simplicity our life has become bewilderingly complex, and our methods for settling social difficulties have changed generally for the better. But here, as in so many other instances, the habits of a past age have left an indelible impress on the nervous system.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Mountains.

There used to be held, in accordance with Murchison's well known geological views, the general theory that mountains were mainly due to cracks which took place in the surface of the earth in remote periods, but this idea is no longer entertained by scientific men. As to the form of mountains, that which is known as table mountain finds the best example, curiously enough, at the cape of Good Hope, a mountain, it is believed, due not to any action or phenomenon of upheaval, but to the sinking of the surrounding districts or territory. Why these peculiarly defined areas did not sink was owing, it is thought, to the probable fact that the ground under them cooled before the rest of the section, and thus the table mountain had the earlier foundation and has long retained its place. There would always be denudation, however, though proportionate with its surroundings, and therefore, owing to this fact of being higher at the start, it still keeps to its approximate elevation.

One on the Princess.

A good story of the late Princess Alice has come out on the occasion of the striking of a medal for the fishermen at Ushant. She once visited the mint unexpectedly at a time when some medals were being made for noncommissioned officers of the army. While she was being shown through the building, the officials thought it would be a neat thing to stamp her name and the date on one of the medals and present it to her. She accepted the gift and then burst out laughing. The inscription reads, "For long service and good conduct."

The first paper money used in this country was issued by Pennsylvania in 1723. In the early part of that year £15,000 was issued on the credit of the colony, and a few months later £30,000 more followed.

I learn several great truths—as that it is impossible to see into the ways of futurity; that punishment always attends the villain; that love is the fond soother of the human breast.—Goldsmith.

It is said that the first English duke was Edward the Black Prince, who, by his father, Edward III, was created Duke of Cornwall in 1337.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this:

"In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards,

A Sore

two inches across formed and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

Foot

is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. BLAKE, So. Berwick, Me.

This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

CORNELIUS CORNWALL—Don't call me Mr. Cornwall, Alice, it is so formal, you know. Call me Cornelius.
MISS ALICE—I'd call you Corn if—if—
"If what, darling?"
"If I thought you'd pop, and smoke Pick Leaf."
Mr. Cornwall is now engaged.
Moral: Always smoke

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
ALL FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
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Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

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Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4½	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	33	@	43½
Virginia Meal	33	@	43½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	12	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	19	@	18
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 50
Straight	4 60	@	5 00
First Patent		@	5 75
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@	42½
Car load, in bags—White,		@	40
Oats, from a store		@	30
Oats, Rust Proof	45½	@	45
Cow Peas	85	@	90
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	12
Dry		@	18
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Clover Hay	75	@	80
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	2000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	12 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbados, in hhds		@	26
" in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	30
" in bbls		@	32
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	80
Lisbon		@	
American		@	80
On 156 ℔ Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 00
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Grans		@	4½
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4½
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4½
C, Yellow		@	4
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern		@	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 00	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		@	
℔ M 6x24 heart	2 50	@	3 00
" Sap	1 50	@	2 00
5x24 Heart	4 00	@	5 00
" Sap	2 00	@	3 00
4x20 Heart	3 00	@	4 00
" Sap	1 50	@	2 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	4½
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 20	@	1 25
North Carolina	1 25	@	1 30

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 26¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 25¾ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market dull at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady: $1.20 per barrel for Hard, 1.70 and 1 90 for Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 35½; 25c; rosin steady, $1 40, $1 45; tar firm, at 05; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, 1.70, 1 90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	34
Rosin	355
Tar	85
Crude Turpentine	8

Receipts same day last year—110 casks spirits turpentine, 348 bbls rosin, 69 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4¾ cts ℔
Good Ordinary	6¼ " "
Low Middling	6¾ " "
Middling	7¼ " "
Good Middling	7¾ " "

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—6 bales; same day last year, 87.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds. Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 42½@45 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.35; six inch, $2.35 to 3.35; seven inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, April 27.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 26c; sales—none. Rosin was firm, sales—none: B, C, D, $1 30, E $1 35, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 55, I $1 65, K $1 70, M $1 75, N $2 05, W G $2 15, W W $2 25.

SAVANNAH, April 27.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 26@26½c sales of 3,431 casks; receipts 2,548 casks. Rosin closed firm; sales 1,105 barrels; receipts 788 barrels; closing quotations: A $1 35, B $1 35, C $1 35, D $1 35, E $1 40, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 70, K $1 80, M $2 00, N $2 15, W G $2 40, W W $2 50.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 27—Evening.—Cotton—holiday.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross stock 208,657 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 6,349 bales; exports to Great Britain 403 bales; to France 7 838 bales; to the Continent 1,065 bales; stock 523,291 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 17,129 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,123 bales; to France 8,614 bales; to the Continent 10,631 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,407,369 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,833,729 bales; exports to France 653 219 bales; exports to the Continent 1,359,195 bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales.

April 27.—Galveston steady at 7 5-16 net receipts 525 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7⅝, net receipts 353 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7½, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 864 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7, net receipts 6 bales, Philadelphia, firm at 7⅞, net receipts — bales; Savannah, steady at 7¼, net receipts 349 bales New Orleans steady at 7⅝, net receipts 4 635 bales; Mobile, nothing doing, 7¼, net receipts 11 bales; Memphis, firm at 7¼, net receipts 108 bales; Augusta, steady at 7⅛, net receipts — bales; Charleston, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 886 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Wheat to-day closed at 1⅛c decline. Liquidation by discouraged longs was as general as yesterday, but not on so heavy a scale. The main depressing factor was the splendid weather which affected not only wheat, but corn and oats as well. Corn lost ½@¾c, oats ¼c and provisions closed at declines of from 5 to 10c.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Cash quotations: Flour—the market was quiet and easier. Wheat—No. 2 spring 73¼@73½c; No. 3 spring 70@73c; No. 2 red 88¼@89¼c. Corn—No. 2, 34@34½c. Oats—No. 2 17c; No. 2 white —c; No. 3 white free on board 18½@23c. Mess pork, per barrel $8 40@8 45. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 10@4 12½. Short rib sides, loose $4 60@4 85. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 25@5 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 87½@5 00. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—April 73¾@74, 74, 72, 73½c; May 73½@74, 74, 72, 73½c; July 73¾@73¾, 73¾, 71¼, 71¾@71½c; September 69¾@70, 70, 70, 67¾, 68½c. Corn—April 34½, 34½, 33½@34, 34c; May 34½, 34½,

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

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Remember you can have your Choice of any Bicycle of American Manufacture.

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Any person desiring to undertake the work of securing 100 subscribers should notify THE NEW YORK TIMES, and full instructions and blanks will be furnished. Under no circumstances will a subscription be accepted as making up the number required of any person who has been a regular reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES since Jan. 1, 1897. All lists will be investigated, and if it is found they include the name of any person who has recently been a regular reader, that subscription will not be accepted to make up the list of 100.

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Make up a list of your relatives, friends and acquaintances, only those to whom you are well known. Give their full name and Post Office addresses. When you have the number, write or send to THE NEW YORK TIMES office for that number of letter circulars and sub cription blanks. Address and sign the letter circulars inclosing addressed envelope for reply, (THE NEW YORK TIMES will supply them.) Send the signed and addressed letter circulars to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and they will be mailed without cost to you; if you mail them yourself you must affix to each letter a two-cent stamp. By this means you may, without calling in person on your friends, earn your choice of any one-hundred-dollar bicycle.

It is necessary, of course, in order to successfully participate in this work, to have an adequate conception of what kind of a newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES is. If you are not a reader of THE TIMES, secure a copy, read it carefully, and thus become acquainted with its merits. You will see that THE NEW YORK TIMES is a decent, dignified, enterprising, first-class newspaper. It has always maintained a high standard; it has always stood for what is best in the community; it is not sensational; perpetrates no fakes, and is free of "freaks;" it presents what occurs promptly, fully, and in a manner to interest intelligent men and women. To be seen reading THE NEW YORK TIMES is a stamp of culture and respectability. The story is told of a young man who, when applying for a situation, and asked for reference by his prospective employer, answered simply, "I read THE NEW YORK TIMES." He was accepted in the employment at once on the theory that reading a newspaper of the quality of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a certificate of good character.

A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining does not delve into its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weak-minded and unthinking by over-drawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art, show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

Things worth having are not easily obtained. It requires earnest effort and untiring persistence to secure 100 subscribers and you may find for the first day or two that the effort is not so easy as you may imagine, but perseverance will surely bring success.

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you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

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IVER JOHNSON, $100.
FITCHBURG, - - $75.
ARE HONEST CYCLES.
FOR AGENCY, ADDRESS,
THE TABB & JENKINS HARDWARE CO.,
Southern Agents, Baltimore, Md.
ap 17 1m

CRADLE SONG.

To sleep the corn is sinking,
For heavy hangs its head;
The timid flowers are shrinking
From darkness in their bed.

The evening breezes flocking,
Like gentle angels blest,
Come softly, softly rocking
The corn and flowers to rest.

Just as the flowers are shrinking,
So timid, too, art thou,
And as the corn heads sinking,
So nods thy dear head now.

And sounds of evening winging,
Like gentle angels blest,
Come round thy cradle, singing
My darling one to rest.
—J. Edmund V. Cooke.

LABRADOR DOGS.

How a Number of Them Went on an Impromptu Hunt.

The dogs of Labrador are not only most useful as draft animals, but for hunting as well. A writer in Forest and Stream, who has spent several seasons in Labrador, relates a rather thrilling experience with a team of these dogs, who, he says, trot along contentedly enough so long as there is no game in sight, but the moment they scent game they seem to conclude that dragging a sled is for them merely a side issue; that their actual mission in life is to go after the game whenever it is within range. He says:

"A thaw had been followed by a frost, and the snow covering the ice on the lakes was frozen hard. So four of our party got on the sleigh to have a final drive. They started in great glee, and just as they rounded the first point they saw a fine young caribou buck about 500 yards ahead. As soon as the dogs saw it they gave a yelp like a pack of wolves and started like an arrow from a bow after the caribou, which looked round on hearing the yelp, saw its pursuers and flew over the ice, keeping in the middle of the lake. When the dogs started with a jerk, one of the party was thrown off violently and slid a long way on the hard snow before he could pull up, feeling redhot from the friction and gazing wistfully after his fast disappearing comrades, who clung to the sleigh like grim death and enjoyed this novel hunt. Of course, there was not the slightest chance of their catching the animal, which, instead of making for the bush on the nearest shore, held on in the middle of the lake, right up to the end, where it took to the woods. The impromptu hunters soon found themselves in a difficulty, for it was impossible to stop the dogs, who could not realize that they had a sleigh behind them with passengers. The driver tried in vain to stop them, and there was every probability of broken limbs or necks when they would strike the bush. However, they soon made up their minds and dropped off one by one, rolling over and over in the snow, or sliding some distance away, with much damage to their nether garments and much abrasion of the cuticle. Meanwhile the dogs, relieved of the weight, rushed after the deer, and, entering the woods, got tangled up among the trees, and, as usual on such occasions, wound up with a free fight among themselves. After extricating them the party re-embarked and drove quietly back to the house, where they repaired damages, related their adventure and wrote it down in the club's logbook."

Nature's Cold Storage House.

In the valley of the Petchora river, which flows from the Ural mountains into the Arctic ocean near Nova Zembla, there is a state of things which is attracting the attention of naturalists and is only one more example of how judiciously nature does her work when her primitive conditions are observed. This valley has a sturdy growth of crowberries, cloudberries, cranberries, any number of small fruit bearing plants, with heath moss and lichens, some of which bear seed and fruit in great profusion. An eminent ornithologist, in the course of his researches in this locality, stopped for a little time. There were millions of acres covered with these growths. The arctic summer has a perpetual sun, and the indigenous plants and trees grow and develop with great rapidity. The summer comes suddenly, and with it innumerable birds of all varieties, but they come to what seems a barren waste, for there is nothing visible but snow and ice. Within 24 hours, however, this frostbound region changes its appearance. The snow dissolves, the ice melts away, and nature's bounty stands revealed. The autumn snows fall here and cover the plants, with their loads of fruit, keeping it in the most perfect condition until the springtime, when it furnishes food for the millions of birds that make this their summer home.—New York Ledger.

New York Chinese Quarters.

There is one feature of New York amusements that is wholly unknown to the Chinaman, and that is the concert garden. To congregate in a public place to drink intoxicating beverages, listen to sensuous music and watch vulgar displays of the human figure, to be waited upon by young women of more than questionable character, to take part in profane and obscene talk, all this is beneath the dignity of a Chinaman, and nowhere in the Chinese quarter, from beginning to end, can such a place be found. But they are found on the Bowery, and Germans, Irishmen, Italians and Jews fill the places to the doors.—Helen F. Clark in Century.

The Granting of Patents.

In the case of a person who believes himself to be the original inventor of an article or device on which he desires a patent the right will not be refused, even if the same article or device has been known or patented in some foreign country—that is, provided the invention had not been described in any printed publication.

TWO IN A SINK HOLE.

A KENTUCKY PRINTER NARRATES A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

While Following the Call of His Faithful Dog He Met With a Mishap—In a Dark Hole With a Fierce Wild Beast—The Escape and Recognition.

Pretty much everybody in the crowd had told a story of the gun or dog or fishpole except a printer who looked about as much like a hunter or fisherman as he did like an angel.

"It's your turn now, Muggins," said the reporter.

"I never hunted anything but boarding houses over in Brooklyn," he said, with a wan and dodging kind of air, as if people threw things at him whenever he tried to tell a story.

"But before you came here is what we want to know about," put in several, "and you've either got to tell a story or pay for the drinks every time anybody else tells one."

He moved about uneasily and pushed his chair back from the table, drawing it close up again immediately and finally resting his hands clasped on the board in front of him.

"Well, gents," he said with the wan and dodging look still in his eyes, "let me think a minute. Before I came here I lived in Chicago, where I was hunted instead of hunting. Before that I was in New Orleans, where I only hunted a job. Before that I was in St. Paul, where I was hunting a warm place all the time. Before that I lived in Boston, where it was too frigid to hunt, and before that, quite a long time before that, I lived in old Kentucky, and, gents, I did hunt there. Nothing but a coon, mebbe, or a fox or a possum or as little as a squirrel or only a dove in the dusty road, but it was finer than anything on earth.

"I was only a boy, and perhaps that had something to do with it, but I didn't know any different then, like I do now, and it was just the finest on earth and no mistake." And his wan face lighted up as if he were looking through the open gates of paradise. "I recollect I had a dog that was considerable of a hunting dog, but he was an unrestless kind of a cuss, and when he treed anything he would do a lot of barking at first, but if somebody didn't come mighty quick he would give it up and go moseying along after the next thing in sight. One night I was out with him after coons, and about 9 o'clock I heard him bark like he was over in a clump of woods about a half mile away. I knew I was going to have to get to him pretty quick if I found him there at all, and I started across a field toward the woods as fast as I could go. It was a stubble field with sink holes like you find all over Kentucky in the limestone parts, and the place was dark, though the moon was just beginning to show above the woods. I was thinking more about what the dog had than anything else, and as I went banging through the field, all at once I seemed to drop off of the earth and fall into a cellar, and then I knew I had tumbled into a sink hole. They are never very deep or dangerous, and I wasn't afraid of being fatally hurt, but it took the sand out of me right quick, and I went down through the weeds and stuff, not knowing just what had happened. Of course I hadn't much time to think, and when I hit bottom I had still less, for instead of lighting on the ground or stones or thicket, I lit on something alive. It was a wild animal of some kind, I didn't know what, and I was scared till my hair began to feel funny on my head.

"When I went down, I went hard, and I kind of knocked the wind out of the varmint at first, but in a second it began to yowl and snap and snarl and to twist under me and try to get out and to raise the dickens generally. In the meantime I was yelling and squawking and trying to scare the blamed thing, because I thought it was a wildcat, and I knew a boy of my size didn't have any show with a wildcat if the varmint ever took a notion to fight, and I knew pretty well that a wildcat was about as sure to take a notion to fight as anything on earth. I don't know exactly what I did in that hole or how I did it, but I remember it seemed about a month of Sundays that I was all mussed up in there with some kind of a wild animal, and finally the thing got from under me and scooted as fast as it could for the top of the sink hole. I followed after it as quick as I could, for I became braver when I saw it run, and when I got up on the level the moon had come out, and I could see the varmint fairly skinning it out for the tall timber. I yelled at it with all my might, though I didn't run after it very fast, and began to call my dog. On the second call the varmint stopped, and I began to get ready to skin out myself, when I got a better look, and, by the great horn spoon, gents, it was my dog. I called him then, and he came back to me, and I could see for myself that he had holed something down there in the sink, and his barking had been smothered and sounded away off to me, and of course when I dropped in on him unexpectedly like that he didn't know anything about it, and neither did I, and there we was. In any event, gentlemen," concluded the former Corneracker, "that dog come trotting back to me, and when we met face to face in the moonlight he sorter looked at me, and I sorter looked at him, and I don't know which one of us felt most like apologizing. I do know, though, we both knocked off for that occasion, and on the way home we took turn about sneaking along behind each other, me and the dog."—New York Sun.

Proverbs of Assam.

Here are some rather clever proverbs of Assam: "The best crops grow on others' fields, but the best sons are at home" "A bird is a little thing, but it builds its nest on a lofty hulung tree." "Buy land which slopes to the middle, and marry a girl who has a good mother." "The biggest jack fruit always hides under the leaves." "If a man slips down, it is always his eldest wife's fault, but if his youngest wife makes a mistake he says he will see about it." "A hasty cook, a hasty broom, and the husband goes fasting; a slow cook, a slow broom, and the husband eats three meals a day."

Had Been Very Moderate.

"I should fine you for contempt," said the judge as he glared at the lawyer who had aroused his ire.

"With all due respect to your honor," responded the attorney, "I think that you should not. I have been particularly careful not to express my true feelings toward the court."—Detroit Free Press.

Improved Farm Method.

"They are talking of putting in long distance telephones for the farmers' use."

"How charming! Of course, they can be utilized in calling the cows."—Chicago Record.

To Be Expected.

Mrs. Strate (severely)—Edward, I think that new typewriter of yours is very giddy.

Edward—But remember, my dear, she is compelled to work on the eighteenth story.—Philadelphia North American.

The glass paper weights containing flowers and other beautiful objects are molded, the substances within being placed in position before the glass is poured into the mold. The weight is then ground and polished.

CONSULTING THE CLOCK.

Familiar Faces That Are Seldom Overlooked by New Yorkers.

One of the popular habits of the people of New York city is to consult the clock almost on every occasion when an opportunity is presented. It matters little whether any special need requires that consultation or not, the clock will thus be consulted. Especially is this the case if a particular clock has the reputation of being a good timekeeper. So well is this known by many storekeepers that they will place clocks in their stores so situated as to be easily seen by persons who may be passing along the adjacent sidewalk. If the clock has a good reputation, and the pedestrian is fortunate enough to carry a watch, a comparison is almost sure to be made.

Many times a clock with a good reputation placed in the back part of a store becomes a protection thereof, especially at night, if near it is located a light strong enough to illuminate its face and show the time. A policeman told a reporter the other day that a good clock thus situated is better than a private watchman for a jewelry store, as every belated passerby is likely to look through the store to see what time it is, and would be almost certain to notice anything unusual in the appearance of the place. It therefore becomes indirectly a silent watchman guarding the premises against the depredations of burglars and makes the pedestrians, as it were, assistants in the work.

Church clocks have always had a large number of patrons in the work of consultation, and nothing seems to be so annoying as to find such a clock inactive. When an event of this character occurs, especially if the church is located on or near a busy thoroughfare, the fact of the clock being stopped, or that some defect appears to exist, is often made the subject of a notice in the daily papers. Especially was this the case when the steeple of old St. Paul's was recently undergoing renovation, and it was a joy to many on noticing that the newly gilded hands of the clock were again traveling along their accustomed circuit and the deep toned bell was ready to strike the hour once more.—New York Mail and Express.

A Rhapsody on a Mutton Chop.

When a primitive man wants breakfast, he takes a sheep, kneels upon it, holds it between his legs, and cuts its throat. He skins it, and, taking a slice out of it, fries it on the coals for breakfast.

We also demand not less imperatively outlets for our breakfast, but we manage it another way. We procure an individual some way off to kill the beast, and another out of our sight to cook it. We have a paper frill put round the bone to disguise it, and set a pot of flowers straight before us to look at while we eat it—but to the sheep—to the sheep—it can make little difference which way it is eaten! We still do our unclean work, but we do it by proxy. And it may be questioned whether what we gain in refinement we have not lost in sincerity.—Fortnightly Review.

No Thanks.

A Bath physician has been having hard work to get one of his patients, a small boy, to take the medicine that he has prescribed. One day he offered the little fellow 5 cents if he would take it. The offer was accepted, the medicine taken, and the physician handed him the money. "Aren't you going to thank the doctor?" asked the mother. "No, I'm not. I don't thank people for paying me what I earn!" was the reply.—Augusta (Me.) Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

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—your house—if you wish it to be. No extra time, work or money needed. Instead, about half as much time, work and money as you now devote to keeping it—half clean.

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Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT APRIL 13, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.15 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.04 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.40 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 12.56 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Overfoix 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.50 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.30 a m, New York 2.08 p m, Boston 6.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.35 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.06 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.55 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.30 p m, Savannah 2.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.40 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.30 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.40 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.40 p m, Richmond 7.20 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 5.30 p m, Weldon 9.48 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 7.45 a m, leave Wilson 8.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 13.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.35 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.57 a m, Greenville 8.53 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 20a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 4.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.40 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4.05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.45 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 6 a m, Nashville 6.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 43 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m, returning leave Rowland 5.38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.25 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 49 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 45 p m, leave Lanes 8.55 a m, Manning 9.00 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 35 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 9 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 5.10 p m, arrive Darlington 6.40 p m, Hartsville 7 25 p m, Bennettsville 9 26 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.37 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 13 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 57 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 9.05 p m, 11.15 p m, arrive Selma 9.30 p m, Smithfield 9.58 p m, Dunn 10.25 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.30 a m, 10.30 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.46 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.45 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, arrive 6 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m; arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Killiot 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Killiot 8.35 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. ap 16 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
*6	*8		*7	35
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv.....Surry street.....Ar	12 30	3 35
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville.....Lv		10 05
11 00	3 55	Lv " Ar	10 45	9 25
11 55	4 30	Lv...Maysville.....Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 35	Ar...Newbern.....Lv	9 00	8 00
P M			A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 9 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday,

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 28

FIRE AT NEWPORT NEWS.

Three Large Vessels, a Tug and Other Valuable Property Destroyed—Eight Persons Seriously Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., April 27.—Two piers in smouldering ruins, three vessels burned to the water's edge, a large tug boat completely destroyed and eight persons more or less seriously burned is the story of to-day's conflagration in Newport News. The flames were discovered in pier 5 about 4.15 o'clock this morning, and spread with such remarkable rapidity that it was impossible to make any headway against them.

The British steamship Clintonia, which was loading with oil, tobacco and general merchandise at pier 5, was soon ablaze. Tugs pulled her out into the middle of the river, where an ineffectual battle was waged at terrible odds against the flames that were raging in her inflammable cargo. She burned down to the waterline at 10 o'clock to-night.

The Norwegian steamship Solveig, which was loading grain at pier 5, next caught fire. The crew of this ship managed to escape by climbing down the hawsers to the pier

Meanwhile the Chesapeake & Ohio tug Wanderer which caught soon after the fire broke out, had burned to the water's edge.

The German sailing ship J. D. Bischoff, taking on staves from the north side of pier 9, caught fire. The flames obtained such hold on her that they could not be confined and she went to the bottom at 6 o'clock this afternoon. The crew of this vessel had a very narrow escape from being cremated. They were rescued with the greatest difficulty, after the captain and boatswain had been badly burned.

The hard north wind and the heroic efforts of the fire department saved the large grain elevator of the Chesapeake & Ohio Company from destruction. The fire was rapidly spreading across the conveyors that connect the elevator with the piers, but with the aid of a locomotive and an immense chain, the conveyers' supports were pulled out, the conveyers themselves torn down and this danger averted.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the fire had spent its fury and was well under control.

There are rumors of many persons having lost their lives, but they cannot be traced to any reliable source.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company estimate their loss at about $300,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The total loss, including the three ships and their cargoes, the tug Wanderer and the merchandise in the piers will probably reach two million dollars.]

The principal insurance companies carrying policies on the merchandise on the piers are the Virginia Fire and Marine; Ætna; New York Underwriters; North American Fire Association of Philadelphia; Mutual of New York; St. Paul Insurance Company; Commercial Union; Queen; Lancaster; German American; Western Canada; Pennsylvania; Delaware; Hartford Fire Company; Hanover; West Chester; Liverpool, London and Globe; Sun Fire Insurance Company; Scottish Union; Greenwich Royal.

The insurance on the piers is carried by a large insurance syndicate.

BANKERS FAIL.

The Well Known Firm of Burruss, Son & Co., of Norfolk, Va., Make an Assignment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, April 27.—Business circles were startled to-night by the news of the assignment of N. Burruss, Son & Company, one of the most prominent and widely known banking firms in the South.

A deed was filed at 7 o'clock transferring to Judge Theodore S. Garnett, assignee, all properties held by Captain Burruss individually or as a firm, to secure creditors. The liabilities amount to between $340,000 and $350,000, and the assets are stated by the firm to be $400,000 available, with nominal assets much more. It is stated that the bank will pay out even, and this is probably a fact, as most of the property transferred is valuable real estate which under favorable conditions would probably realize more than the assets. In addition to this there is a large amount of personal property. The assignee is instructed to wind up the business at once.

Captain Burruss gives as the cause of the failure hard times, and a great demand for money. One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars has been withdrawn from the bank since July 1st, and though offers of assistance were received from numerous banks, at home and abroad, including $60,000 offered from Richmond, it was deemed best for the protection of the depositors, as well as the firm, to assign at once, such action being inevitable.

The bank was established in 1864, and did an immense business. Its failure was a surprise to every one, as it was considered one of the most substantial institutions of the sort in the country.

It is the largest bank failure since the noted Bain bank broke over a decade ago. It is impossible at present to estimate the effect it will have upon business here, but it will be large.

WARM WIRELETS.

Peter Maher and Tom Sharkey have accepted a proposition for a fight for a $10,000 purse, between May 26 and June 10, next.

Robert Conway, At Roanoke Virginia, was yesterday convicted of wife-murder and sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years.

Charley Johnson of Philadelphia and Jimmy Handler of Newark fought 20 fierce rounds at the Palace boxing show, New York Handler was the winner.

Peter Maher and Steve O'Donnell fought a six roued contest in Philadelphia. O'Donnell was all but out in the last round and held up his hand in token of defeat.

Frank Smith, said at one time to be a cashier in a bank in New York and whose parents it is claimed are wealthy residents of San Francisco, committed suicide in a lodging house in Chicago.

Balloting for United States Senator in the Florida Legislature yesterday resulted as follows: Call 21, Chipley 24, Raney 16, Hocker 10, Burford 4, Wolff 1, Darby 1, Mallory 1, Mabey 1. Total vote 86. Chipley gained one vote from Call.

The ballot for Senator yesterday in the Kentucky Legislature was a formal affair, by agreement each candidate receiving but one vote. Republicans announced that all pairs are out to-morrow and that they will have a full attendance and will surely elect.

TIRED, NERVOUS and weak men and women find new life, nerve strength, vigor and vitality in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c. f

MEMORIAL CEREMONIES

DEDICATION OF THE TOMB OF ULYSSES S. GRANT.

A Wondrous Tribute to the Noble Dead—Pageant by Land and Sea—Witnessed by Hundreds of Thousands of Spectators.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Never but once in the history of the world, and never before in the history of the United States, has such a tribute been paid to the noble dead as when to-day with wonderous pageant by land and sea, the nation dedicated the tomb that now holds the body of its hero, Ulysses S. Grant.

It was an occasion more of triumphant eulogy and national pride than of funeral rite, for in these twelve years since first the nation mourned for Grant, the keenness of grief has worn away and in its place there lives in the hearts of men that hero-worship which found such tumultous vent to-day. The greatest of our citizens, our soldiers, and our sailors, to-day stood side by side with men of fame from almost every nation of the earth and paid without regard to race or creed, or party prejudice, the last and long-delayed honor of the living to the dead, while the greatest throng that ever filled the city of New York added its surging peal to the roar of belching guns and the tramp of marching soldiers. And in that throng there was no North, and no South, for since the soldier-President had said: "Let us have peace," the grey has blended with the blue.

Before the Presidential party left the city to take part in the dedication ceremonies the flag-decked streets were black with people, who cheered vociferously as the great men drove by. When the tomb was reached a strange sight met the eye. All around the oval, in the centre of which stood the gray monument to Grant, were what seemed to be black hillocks. This sombre background was formed by the thousands of spectators who filled the wood stands built up from the ground on both sides of the tomb to the level of the steps which led to its massive doors.

To the south, where the loop around the oval met the riverside drive, there were two solid masses of humanity. On all four sides of the monument oval the stands were packed to overflowing, while facing these crowds was the great mass of eager sight-seers, who had not been officially provided for.

And when it was all over, when Mayor Strong had formally accepted from the nation the trust of the tomb, and when the President and his party disappeared in the luncheon tent, a sigh of relief went up from the crowd, for at last the hero lay in the tomb befitting his renown and fittingly dedicated by a grateful nation.

While the land parade was waited for after the conclusion of the ceremonies, the sky became laden and the wind increased until it almost howled around the trees. The waters of the Hudson reflected the ashen hue of the sky, and the great white ships that floated on its bosom stood out in almost ominous relief. The dusty road bed of the drive was whipped up until black coats became brown, and spectators forsook their unsheltered seats for the protection of the tomb pillars.

Then suddenly, under the cloud of dust from the south between the two black lines of people which seemed to meet in the perspective, came the nodding plumes of the soldiers. On they marched, an endless line of white and red and blue and gray. First passing on the west side of the monument oval and returning on the north road under the monumental arch, they passed the President in review and then back again into the black background of humanity and the white clouds of dust.

Surrounded by his cabinet, his generals and his friends, President McKinley stood and reviewed the grandest military pageant ever seen in this city. There were regular soldiers, regular sailors, national guardsmen of the sea and land forces, Grand Army veterans, Confederates and the striplings who, in the future, may fight as gallantly as their fathers did.

When the cheering was at its loudest and when the wind had somewhat died away, a touching scene was enacted, which was seen by few. Silently Mrs. Grant stole away from the President's reviewing stand, where she had been watching the gallant troops go by, and, leaning on the arm of her son, Col. Grant, made her way to the tomb, followed only by the members of the Grant family. The bronze doors were opened and the widow of the hero passed from the noise of the outside world into the dim quiet of the tomb. For about ten minutes she stayed there and then with her face hidden in her hands she left the scene.

Soon after this President McKinley went aboard the Dolphin amid the booming of guns and reviewed the great warships that lay in the shadow of the tomb. The dense crowds still stayed in their seats and watched the end of the land parade.

Then, when the last company had passed out of sight of the white road-bed, the hundreds of thousands of spectators sought their homes. All traffic was congested and it was hours before the tide of travel fell to its normal condition.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans, who were to arrive at the tomb at 9.30 o'clock and place a floral wreath with crossed swords on the sarcophagus, were an hour late in reaching the scene. They were headed by James R. Branch, Commander-in-Chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. The tokens were reverently laid on the sarcophagus by Gen. J. B. Gordon, while his comrades stood by with uncovered heads.

THE TARIFF MEASURE.

Prospect of a Long Discussion of the Bill in the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Democratic members of the Senate Finance Committee to-day followed up their refusal of yesterday to allow the Tariff bill to be reported direct to the Senate with the announcement that they would expect to be given opportunity for a thorough examination of all the schedules of the bill as amended before it is reported to the Senate. They have already employed one expert and will employ others to take up the bill in their behalf as soon as it is presented to them. They expect to be able to examine the bill sufficiently to permit it to go to the Senate in about two weeks time after they receive it.

The Republicans think they discover in the present attitude of their Democratic colleagues a disposition to delay the passage of the bill, which they had not previously counted upon, and are making their preparations for a long siege in the Senate as well as in committee. Some of them express the fear that the bill will not become a law before the first of August.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played by Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 10; Boston 8.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati 7; Cleveland 8.

Baltimore—Baltimore 12; Brooklyn 8.

Louisville—Louisville 8; Pittsburg 6.

Norfolk—Norfolk 15; Reading 5.

Richmond—Richmond 3; Lancaster 9.

Newark—Newark 7; Athletics 5.

New York—New York 8; Washington 8.

St. Louis—St. Louis 10; Chicago 4.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

GREEKS AND TURKS.

AFFAIRS APPROACHING A CRISIS AT ATHENS.

Popular Feeling Points to a Revolution—Government Contemplating an Appeal to the Powers—Turks Regard the Campaign in Thessaly as Ended—Fighting in Epirus Continues.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April, 27.—The *Evening News* this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Athens, dated 3.10 p. m., and saying the people there are frightfully incensed at the retreat of the troops. The dispatch further states that the bitterness against King George and his Government is intensified by the news that the Greek army in Epirus has been ordered to suspend operations, pending reconsideration of the situation by the ministers. Continuing, the dispatch says: "Indeed, it looks probable that to-morrow will see the end of the whole business. There is reason to believe the Government is contemplating the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete and an appeal to the Powers to settle the troubles. This change upon the part of the Government is due to Edhem Pasha having intimated his intention of marching upon Athens."

A dispatch has been received here from Athens stating that affairs there are fast approaching a crisis. The recent defeats of the Greek army have aroused public feeling to such a pitch that King George may be assassinated or deposed. There is also danger that the mob may take charge of the city.

The resignation of the Greek Minister of Marine is reported in another dispatch.

ATHENS, April 27.—An extraordinary session of the Boule or Legislative Assembly, was called for this afternoon. In the absence of a quorum, however, the meeting was postponed until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. A majority of the Deputies have signed a manifesto exhorting people to be calm. Nevertheless, there were gatherings in various parts of the city and especially on the square in front of the Place where M. Ralli and the other leaders of the opposition were conferring with the King.

After the conference a reporter of the Associated Press had an interview with M. Stouloudis, one of the opposition leaders. He said the leaders of the opposition had impressed the King with the fact that it was his first duty to organize the Greek forces. To this the King had assented. The leaders also pointed out that a new ministry must be a product of a vote taken in the legislative assembly.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 27.—In political circles here pleasure is expressed at the defeat of the Greeks, as it has been looked upon as calculated to avert dangerous complications in the Balkans which might have jeopardized the peace of Europe.

ATHENS, April 27.—Popular feeling points to a revolution in favor of a republic. The citizens are greatly excited at the revelations made by former Minister Rallis as to the conduct of the campaign. To-day large meetings have been held in Constitution square and other places, and fiery harangues delivered by well-known orators in denunciation of "those who would betray Greece." The fall of the ministry is regarded as certain.

This afternoon 500 men formed into a volunteer body, forced their way into the gunsmith shops, armed themselves with rifles and revolvers and paraded the street in front of M. Rallis' residence. Several deputies addressed them, exhorting them to remain calm and to await the progress of events. Finally they proceeded to the royal palace, where after making a demonstration they dispersed without further disorder. The incident has made a great sensation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 27.—The campaign in Thessaly is considered practically ended. Troops from Annatolia are arriving at Rodosto, en route to Salonica, to reinforce the army at Epirus.

ATHENS, April 27.—Col. Manos telegraphs from Arta, in Epirus, to-day: "Fighting has been in progress at Pantepiguadia since morning. The result is not known here. The Greek troops occupied stronger positions than in the past. Another engagement occurred this morning at Palatka, the result of which is not yet known, since the enemy maintains his position, though the Greek artillery has inflicted great damage at the villages of Kalentz and Fortico, where the Turks are concentrated. Turks left the route from Pantepiguadia to Janina open. The Greek cavalry reconnoitered without encountering the enemy until about eight hours' ride from Pantepiguadia, where they met three hundred Turks who fired on the Greeks, though without effect. The Turks have abandoned the entire Lourches valley and the country around Souli. The situation at Prevesa is satisfactory. The Turks appear to be much discouraged and their garrison has been diminished by wholesale desertions. We need reinforcements and mountain batteries. We have captured large quantities of ammunition, especially for artillery use, in the positions abandoned by the Turks."

LONDON, April 27.—A dispatch to the *Daily Mail* from Paris says that the Greek Cabinet has resigned.

CHURCHES OF GRANADA.

They Are at Once Magnificent and Beggarly, Solemn and Gay.

It was in its churches that I thought Granada at once most magnificent and beggarly, most solemn and gay. I know nothing in France or Italy to compare with the effect of the cathedral when the sun steeped streets were left, the leather curtain was lifted and we were suddenly in darkness as of night, a great altar looming dimly in far shadows, vague, motionless figures prostrate before it. Their silent fervor in the strange, scented dusk gave a clew to the ecstasy of a Theresa, of an Ignatius. But it was well to turn back quickly into matter of fact daylight. To linger was to be reminded that mystery has its price, solemnity its tawdriness. In cathedral and capilla real if we ventured to look at the royal tombs at the grille—which even in Spain is without equal—at the retablos, with their wealth of ornament, one sacristan after another kept close at our heels, impudently expectant.

If in unknown little church our eyes grew accustomed to darkness, it was that they might be offended with Virgins gleaming in silks and jewels, with Christs clothed in petticoats. And if we did once visit the Cartuja it satisfied our curiosity where other show churches were concerned. The word Cartuja hung upon the lips of every visitor at the Hotel Roma. Foreigners wrestled hopelessly with it. Spaniards repeated it tenderly, as if in love with its gasping gutturals. We never sat down to a meal that some one did not urge us to the enjoyment of its wonders. At last in self defense we went. The Cartuja's architecture struck us as elaborate, its decoration as abandoned as the guah that had sent us to it. It had not even the amusing gayety of Bohemia's rococo, but was pretentious and florid in a dull, vulgar way, more in keeping with gilded cafe or popular restaurant. But to this visit my record owes a place, since it was our one concession to the guidebook's commands. It pleased us better to forget the exaggerated, tortured flamboyance in the kindly twilight of churches the names of which we never troubled to ask.—Elizabeth R. Pennell in Century.

THE FLOOD SITUATION.

Alarm at New Orleans—Reports from St. Louis of Lives Lost and Many People Imperilled—Thousands of Acres of Farm Lands Inundated.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—A feeling of alarm is general. The water has been rising to an overwhelming height at Vicksburg, and all of this, as well as much of the crevasse volume, must come down to the Gulf. With the river here at nineteen feet above low water mark, this means twenty feet. If it comes quickly the weakened banks will hardly be able to hold it. After working day and night for a month, raising and broadening the banks, the levee boards have been advised to do the work all over again, and build as if they were aiming to meet two feet more of water. The city, which can easily hold its front, but would be endangered by a crevasse in the Ponchartrain system, has begun to build the protection levee above the city to almost double its size.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—The flood situation to-night is one of the most gravest danger. At several points the swollen streams have overtopped their banks and burst through the levees. Already several lives have been lost, and many people are imperilled by the rapidly rising waters. Thousands of acres of farm lands, on both the Illinois and Missouri sides of the Mississippi river, have been inundated or will be soon. Stock has been drowned and crops destroyed. According to the Weather Bureau, both rivers will continue to rise.

While Joseph Johnson, William Dalton, Miss Frazier, Mrs. Ida Bagg and two small children were attempting to ford a swollen stream in a wagon at Jackson, Mo., the vehicle was overturned and the women and children were drowned.

The Hunt levee, which protected the Hunt drainage district on the Illinois side below Warsaw, broke to-day, sending the Mississippi over one of the most fertile regions in the Mississippi valley. The wildest excitement prevailed. Fully 30,000 acres of land and hundreds of homes will be under water in a few hours. The lowest part of the district is just below the bluffs, seven miles back of the levee, and the water is making straight for the hills. By to-morrow a territory thirteen miles long by seven miles wide will be covered by water.

Couriers were sent on horseback to the houses back in the district and a scene of disorder and fright everywhere prevailed. Some were unable to save anything and barely escaped with their lives. It is feared that some have been caught and surrounded by the flood.

The levee was covered to-day with a crowd of farmers and their wives, hurrying their children and their live stock to places of safety. Many are now camped out on the hills with absolutely nothing left. Poverty and untold suffering must inevitably follow this disaster.

Levee Commissioner Shaffer at once telegraphed to Major M. Meigs, of the Government fleet at Keokuk, Iowa, for aid. The latter ordered the steamer Mae to the spot with barges of sand bags and he followed shortly after with the Vixen.

The break may be repaired but in the meantime the whole district is being flooded. Efforts are being made to keep the ends of the levee from being further broken. This is almost impossible, for the water is rushing through the break at a terrific rate and it is unsafe for the steamers to approach it.

THE MAGIC RING.

A Boy's First Circus and His Impressions of Coralie the Peerless.

A thud of unseen hoofs first set us a-quiver; then a crash of cymbals, a jangle of bells, a hoarse, applauding roar, and Coralie was in the midst of us, whirling past 'twixt earth and sky, now erect, flush, radiant, now crouched to the flowing mane, swung and tossed and molded by the maddening dance music of the band. The mighty whip of the count in the frock coat marked time with pistol shots; his warcry, whooping clear above the music, fired the blood with a passion for splendid deeds, as Coralie, laughing exultantly, crashed through the paper hoops. We gripped the red cloth in front of us, and our souls sped round and round with Coralie, leaping with her, prone with her, swung by mane or tail with her. It was not only the ravishment of her delirious feats, nor her cream colored horse of fairy breed, long tailed, roe footed—an enchanted prince surely, if ever there was one—it was her more than mortal beauty—displayed, too, under conditions never vouchsafed to us before—that held us spellbound.

What princess had arms so dazzlingly white, or went delicately clothed in such pink and spangles? Hitherto we had known the outward woman as but a drab thing, hourglass shaped, nearly legless, bunched here, constricted there, slow of movement and given to deprecating, lusty action of limb. Here was a revelation. From henceforth our imaginations would have to be revised and corrected up to date. In one of those swift rushes the mind makes in high strung moments I saw myself and Coralie, close enfolded, pacing the world together, o'er hill and plain, through storied cities, past rows of applauding relations, I in my Sunday knickerbockers, she in her pink and spangles.—Kenneth Grahame in Scribner's.

SIREN SONGS FOR GOPHERS.

How Florida Land Turtles Are Lured Out of Their Holes.

W. H. Gilbert, locksmith, astronomer, fisherman, scientist, hunter and capitalist, is a great fancier of gopher meat, and has thought of many ways of catching the game.

Some time ago he learned that there was a family living in the northwestern part of the county which boasted of young men who could "sing" gophers out of their holes. He traveled many miles to ascertain if the report was really true.

The young men were reluctant at first to give an exhibition that might reveal their secret, but Mr. Gilbert had a number of pursuasives along and finally they consented.

The young men equipped themselves with a gunny sack and a pointed stick about five feet long. A half mile from the house, in the wire grass of the rolling pine land, they found the hole of a gopher. They covered the entrance of his tunnel with a sack and planted the stick over the tunnel. Then all of the men lay down about 20 feet away and one of them sang.

In a half hour the sack was seen to move slightly, whereupon one of the young men jumped up quickly and ran to the stick, which he pressed deep into the ground, cutting off the gopher's retreat. The other reached his hand into the hole and brought out a big gopher, which was made into a delicious stew for their dinner. Mr. Gilbert, discoursing on the incident, says:

"I have since learned that the Mexicans, who are very fond of gophers, pursue this method, except that they do not sing. The singing is entirely superfluous. Curiosity is what kills the gopher, as it has killed the historic cat. The animal evidently is curious to learn what it is that has darkened the threshold of his abode and comes forth to see. The stick does the rest. I have tried the same plan myself and very successfully."—Florida Times-Union.

FORESTALLING THIEVES.

Why Thomas A. Edison Patents Everything He Invents.

As Thomas A. Edison watched the pumping of the air from a glass tube in his laboratory a day or two ago, a man said to him:

"You patent every little thing you discover, don't you, Mr. Edison?"

"I do," said Mr. Edison, "and do you know why I do it?"

"I suppose you do it so you will reap the benefit of your discovery," was the reply.

"I thought you'd say that," said Mr. Edison, "and I don't suppose you will believe me when I tell you it isn't so. Nevertheless, I discover a great many things that I would be glad to give to the public for nothing, but I don't dare. I patent these things to save myself from defending lawsuits. There are a lot of sharks in this world who are continually on the lookout for new things, and when one of them hears of something new he hustles to the patent office to see if it is patented. If it isn't, he claims it as an original discovery and files his claim. Then he will turn right around and, like as not, begin a suit with the man who invented the thing for making or using it. The inventor will say: 'But I discovered it those many years ago.' I am the inventor.' He is referred to the patent office, where he finds the official claim of original invention. The fact that the papers are filed long after he made his discovery does not help him, for all the other man does is to hire a fellow to swear that he made the discovery a month or two prior to the date the inventor claims. It sounds ridiculous, probably, but it is a fact that there are often races between the inventors and the sharks to reach the patent office, the sharks having had early information about the inventor's discovery. There are many such races and thousands of dollars depend on each one. What I say is literally true."—New Ideas.

A Harlequin Without Money.

One evening, when returning from the theater in a cab (sic), having ordered the coachman to drive to the Sun, a tavern in Clare market, he threw himself out of the coach window and through the open window of the tavern parlor just as the driver was about to draw up. The man then descended from the box, touched his hat and stood waiting for his passenger to alight. Finding at length there was no one visible, he besought a few blessings on the scoundrel who had imposed upon him, remounted his box and was about to drive off when Rich, who had been watching, vaulted back into the vehicle, and, putting his head out, asked, "Where the devil are you driving to?" Almost paralyzed with fear, the driver got down again, but could not be persuaded to take his fare, though he was offered a shilling for himself, exclaiming: "No, no! That won't do. I know you too well for all your shoes, and so, Mr. Devil, for once you're outwitted."—Somerville.

Where the Waiters Ask No Odds.

Common as the practice of tipping is becoming in this city, there must still be restaurants in which tips are neither given nor expected, and among these must be some, at least, of the beef and beans places in the neighborhood of Park row. I have not been so familiar with these places in recent years as I used to be years ago, before they had grown so large and when coffee and cakes furnished the chief staple of the food provided. In those days I am quite sure that nobody ever thought of tipping the waiters, and I believe that the same practice prevails in them now. It might be that a waiter would take a tip from some old customer with whom he was on friendly terms, but I doubt if he would take one from a casual guest. I think if such a guest should put a tip on the table the waiter would wipe it off on the floor with the cloth with which he swabs the table.

The beef and bean places are refreshing, not only in the food they furnish, but in the spirit of self reliant independence that pervades them.—Cor. New York Sun.

Charging a Bear With Bayonets.

Russian soldiers in Siberia are not only encouraged to exercise their martial ardor on big game, but are actually led out in squads to take part in the hunt. On a recent occasion a local police inspector joined in the hunt and got two of the soldier beaters to act as his bodyguard. When the bear came merrily romping toward him over the snow, the inspector got flurried, missed both barrels, flung down his gun and buried his head in the snow, seeking to burrow out of sight. The bear came on in a great fury. Two of the soldiers waited till he came to close quarters and turned him back with a volley. They then charged with fixed bayonets and finished him off in true military style. They have been rewarded for their presence of mind in saving the life of the guardian of the peace by having their photographs hung in their headquarters and being each presented with one ruble.—London Globe.

Too Much to Swallow.

"Inkwell nearly lost his job on the paper yesterday."

"How was that?"

"He handed in an account of the athletic sports and said one of the winners of the foot races was a messenger boy."—Washington Times.

Paine's Celery Compound

is the

Best

Spring Medicine

In The World.

It makes the weak strong.
We have it.

For sale at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Northwest Cor. Front and Market Sts. mar 18 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Barber Shop wanted. Single and steady. Apply in person at "Acme," Front and Dock streets. ap 28 2t

Bargains in Mattings and Rugs, also big drive in Table Linens and Towels this week at No. 18 Market street. 10-4 Sheeting still goes at 11½c. J. J. Shepard. apr 18 tf

Now is the time for "Ice Cream." Visit Andrew Mavrouichoi's Ice Cream Parlor No. 705 North Fourth street, and get the best Cream at the lowest prices. Bell Phone 346. ap 17 tf

Your Country Produce send it to me. Seven years experience. Beef Cattle, Mutton, and Milch Cows a specialty. M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street. ap 10 tf

500 Potted Roses, fine varieties, 10 cents each. $1.50 per dozen without Pots. Tuberose Bulbs 10 cts per dozen. Handle and ship all kinds of vegetables in season. W. J. Kirkham, 104 South Front street. ap 9 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Mammoth Bargain Offering

OF HIGH CLASS

Millinery & Fancy Goods

Dry Goods and Notions,

On account of intended alterations in our store.

Great Opportunities for Wideawake Buyers.

CAMBRIC LINING
In black, white and colors, regular price 5 cents yard, this sale 4 cents yard.

SILESIA
In black, white and colors, regular price 10 cents yard, this sale 8½ cents yard.

RUSTLING PERCALINE,
Regular price 12 cents yard, this sale 8 cents yard.

BLACK FRENCH CANVAS,
Regular price 7 cents yard, this sale 5 cents yard.

TRIUMPH PERCALES,
Regular price 7 cents yard, this sale 5 cents yard.

PACIFIC PERCALES,
40 inches wide, regular price 12½ cents yard, this sale 10 cents yard.

SHEPHERD PLAIDS,
30 inches wide, regular price 15 cents yard, this sale 10 cents yard.

SCOTCH DRESS SUITINGS,
38 inches wide, regular price 15 cents yard, this sale 12 cents yard.

DIMITIES AND ORGANDIES,
In all the newest designs, regular price 12 and 15 cents yard, this sale 10 cents yard.

FIGURED CREPON
For Drapery, nice new designs, regular price 10 cents yard, this sale 7½ cents yard.

NICE LINEN FRINGED TABLE
Cloths, regular price $1.50 each, this sale $1.10 each.

EXTRA FINE QUALITY
Bleached Table Linen, 56 inches wide, regular price 50 cents yard, this sale 38 cents yard.

TURKEY RED FRINGE DOYLIES, fast colors, regular price 50 cents dozen, this sale 39c dozen.

BLEACHED & UNBLEACHED
Fringe Towels, large size, regular price 7 cents each, this sale 50 cents dozen.

EXTRA LARGE SIZE BLEACHED and Unbleached Fringe Towels, regular price 12 cents each, this sale 9 cents each.

And lots of other bargains too numerous to mention; but all are cordially invited to call and see for themselves.

Taylor's Bazaar,
118 Market Street.

Just received a new lot of Sailors, Dress Shapes and Patterns, Hats and Trimmings. All will be sold at Bargain Prices. apr 25 tf

Big Reduction

—IN—

Toilet SOAPS

THIS WEEK.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts. ap 20 tf

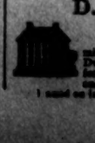
Just Opened,

WITH FULL AND SELECTED STOCK OF heavy Groceries, which we are going to sell at lowest market prices. Have just commenced business here and realize that LOW PRICES make the best advertisement. Send us your orders or ask for quotations when needing anything in GROCERIES. Can handle NAVAL STORES to good advantage. R. R. STONE & CO., ap 24 D&W tf No. 7 South Water St.

Hamme, The Hatter,

STRAW HATS, STRAW HATS, FELT HATS of latest styles. Umbrellas and Canes. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices at apr 23 tf 20 North Front street.

D. O'Connor,



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Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

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Shirt Waists

DRESS FABRICS.
Worsteds, Woollens
Serges, Mohairs,
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Cordurops,
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TRADE MARK.

EMBROIDERIES.
Inoia Linens,
Victoria Lawns,
Plain and Check Nainsooks,
Long Cloth,
Soft Mulls,
Tarlatans,
Organdies,
Dotted Swiss,
Fancy Cotton
Nottingham Laces.
Oriental and Pl.uen Laces.
French and English Valenciennes Laces.
Calais' Silk Laces
Ladies' Neckwear Novelties.
Buttons, Buckles, Belts and Belting.

Hosiery.
Underwear.
Ladies', Men's and Children's
Kid Gloves.
Upholstery.
Parasols.

Notions.

Draperies, Corsets, New Percales, Mattings, Carpets and Rugs, Oil Cloths and Shades. ap 18 tf

Selling Dry Goods

IS MY PROFESSION. I am in the business to make it pay. Quick and many sales and small profits is the way to make success. I do lead in low prices, and sell more goods for the hard dollar than any other merchant in the State. I want your trade, and prices is what cuts the ice. Read my price list over and compare it with other houses:

Colored Lawn, good quality, at 2½c.
Fine Gingham at 3½c.
Heavy Chinelle, in remnants, at 5c yard, worth 7c.
Splendid Checked Homespun at 3½c.
White Sea Island Homespun, 1 yard wide, at 3½c.
Best Sea Island Sheeting at 5c.
Best Lawn worth 7c, now 5c.
White Extra Muslin at 4c.
Good plain White Lawn at 5c.
Fine Book-fold Lawn at 7, 8, 10c up to 25c.
White Pique, good, at 12½c; better, at 20 and 25c.
Colored Pique, best goods, worth 25c, job in short lengths, at 12½c.
Colored Dimities at 10c.
Fine Colored Organdies at 12½c.
Challies at 4½c; Wool Challies at 9c.
Triumphant Percales at 5c; 1 yard wide fine Percales at 7c; fine Sea Island Percales at 10 and 12½c.

BOYS' PANTS CLOTH at 8c
Fancy Cottonade, 12½c; all wool very fine Pants Cloth, 25c.
Ladies' Hats all styles—Very nice Sailors at 9, 10, 15, 25c and up to $1.75 each.
Trimmed Hats at from 50, 75c, $1.00 up to $6.00.
Men's Work Clothes for $1.98, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 5.00.
All wool Clay Worsted Black Suits for $5.00, 6.00, 7.00 up to 9.00.
Prince Albert Coat Suits, best Clay Worsted, at $12.50.
The best line of fine Suits for $5.00 in the State. Middle Sex Blue Flannel for $5.00; best all wool black Cheviot at 5.00.
All styles of light weight Summer Suits. Fine Linen Suits for gents at $2.87 a Suit; black Alapaca Coats and Vests for $3.25, 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00.
Single Coats for 50c, $1.25, 1.75, 2.00 and 3.00.
Blue Serge Coats and Vests, all wool, nice Summer weight, for $4.00.
Odd Pants of every style, the largest and best selection in the State. Good Jeans Pants for 40c a pair; heavier, 50c; half wool, nice patterns, at 75c and $1.00, and fine Cashmere, $1.25, 1.50 up to 3.00.
I am at 112 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

apr 25 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Paid in Capital $125.000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $65,000.

Promptness! Accuracy! Safety!

Liberal loans made at lowest rates on approved security. We have always made a specialty of supplying, without postponement, all customers desiring to borrow on good security.

Your Account Solicited.

DIRECTORS:
J. W. Norwood,
W. E. Springer,
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C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair,
E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr.,
H. L. Vollers,
W. C. Coker, Jr.,
P. L. Bridgers,
G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

ap 24 tf

Slippers, Slippers.

Large Stock. Latest Styles.

Ladies' Black and Chocolate Oxfords.

Gents' Russia Calf Bals. Misses and Children's Oxfords and Slippers.

New Stock. Lowest prices. Give us a call.

EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE,

Fourth and Campbell Streets.

ap 21 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Sailing Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Horses Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $6.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attendant, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

CUT PRICES AT

Mercer] & Evan's.

Our BASTER SHOES are going rapidly. Come early and get best selections. Take a look in our Window in passing. We shall be glad to see you come in.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. ap 4 tf